

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,857

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1972

Established 1887

## Shriver Choice Expected to Be Official Today

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (UPI)—United by a common sense of exhaustion if nothing else, the new Democratic National Committee meets tomorrow to ratify Sargent Shriver as the party's vice-presidential nominee.

One by one, most of the party's major power blocs were falling into line behind Sen. George S. McGovern's final choice of a running mate and expressing hope that, at last, the campaign against President Nixon can get under way. The 278-member committee is scheduled to go through the formality of a roll call in prime television time tomorrow night and then give the two nominees a pre-campaign send-off.

## Nixon Takes Stand in Arms Row in Senate

Door Fight Looms in SALT Accord

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (UPI)—The White House threw its public support today behind a compromise proposal by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., to attach congressional understanding to the interim agreement with the Soviet Union freezing the number of offensive missiles. Under the compromise resolution, which would be reached between Sen. Jackson and the White House, Congress would agree that any future treaty controlling offensive weapons should be based on the principle of equality of forces.

At the same time, Sen. Jackson dropped from his proposal his earlier clause that would have called for abrogation of the five-year interim agreement before it expired if the Soviet Union took any steps that jeopardized U.S. deterrent forces, even if such steps were permissible under the agreement.

Instead, the revised Jackson resolution endorsed the administration position that if no treaty is reached by the expiration of the interim agreement in 1977, this could be sufficient grounds for negotiating the accompanying SALT treaty controlling defensive and ballistic missiles.

The White House issued a statement indicating that President Nixon endorsed the modified Jackson resolution as "consistent" with the administration's state-of-the-art and policies.

The statement ended the uncertainty over the President's position, but did not necessarily preclude a fight in the Senate over the Jackson resolution. At the suggestion of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate Democratic leadership has put off consideration of the interim agreement pending clarification of the President's views on the Jackson resolution. The Senate approved the ABM treaty last week but has not yet acted upon the resolution, which must be passed by both the House and Senate, authorizing the President to enter into the interim agreement.

## U.S. Panel Cites Some Gains In Reducing Pollution of Air

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (UPI)—The White House Council on Environmental Quality, in its annual report issued today, found encouraging trends toward improving air quality in the nation's cities but tripled its estimate of the cost of cleaning up the environment from its 1970 figure.

In a 450-page document, released by the White House, the council said that "all available measurements" show that the quality of air in the nation's cities improved between 1969 and 1970 [the last year for which there were figures]. This tells there were gains, with sustained efforts such as some urban areas have already made and the strong federal law now covering the entire nation, real progress can be made in combating air pollution.

However, the council was less than optimistic in its report on water pollution.

According to its figures, such pollution actually increased during 1970, but much of this increase was attributed to failure to report certain polluted waterways during the preceding year.

**'Holding Our Own'**  
But Russell Train, council chairman, told newsmen that "about the best you can say overall on water quality is that we are holding our own. . . . There is no indication that we have turned the corner yet."

The report also found that the funds needed to clean up the environment during the next decade



CEASE-FIRE, SECOND YEAR—Egyptian soldiers (left) shouting across 200-yard-wide Suez Canal yesterday at Israeli soldiers on other side, who are seen examining the Egyptian positions through their binoculars.



## In Cambodia Fighting

## U.S. Jets Destroy 14 Enemy Tanks

## 1,400 More GIs Leave Vietnam

SAIGON, Aug. 7 (AP)—U.S. troop strength in Vietnam dropped by 1,400 men last week to 44,800, the U.S. command announced today.

The figure, current as of last Thursday, leaves 5,800 men to go home in four weeks to meet President Nixon's Sept. 1 target of 28,000.

Not included in the current figure are some 100,000 Navy, Marine and Air Force personnel supporting the Indochina war effort from ships off the Vietnam coast and bases in Guam and Thailand.

SAIGON, Aug. 7 (AP)—Government militiamen beat off waves of Communist infantry who attacked their outposts in the northern region of South Vietnam, while U.S. jets wiped out 14 tanks supporting a North Vietnamese drive in neighboring Cambodia, the U.S. and Saigon commands announced today.

Communist guns rained more than 1,000 shells on South Vietnamese marines, who are taking heavy casualties in their bid to retake the devastated city of Quang Tri.

Other South Vietnamese troops flushed out a Communist battalion from the last of five hamlets near Hue and fought off two attacks around Firebase. Checkmate in the jungle hills southwest of the old imperial capital.

In the air war on North Vietnam, thick black smoke billowed up from a huge secondary explosion which ripped through a transshipment point four miles from the port city of Haiphong during an attack by carrier-based A-6 Intruders, the U.S. command reported. Other U.S. planes demolished three spans of a key railroad bridge 48 miles northwest of Hanoi on the line to China.

**Outposts Attacked**  
In the action in the South, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops made concerted pre-dawn attacks yesterday against three government outposts in Quang Ngai Province, 65 miles south of Da Nang, the Saigon command reported.

The defenders called in tactical air and artillery support and drove off waves of Communist infantry in nine hours of fighting. Sixty-eight Communist troops were claimed killed for the loss of four South Vietnamese dead and a handful of wounded.

Some of the bloodiest fighting of the day was in Cambodia, where elements of two North Vietnamese divisions, backed by the first time by tanks, are on the offensive. Communist assaults were concentrated against the flattened little town of Kompong Trabeck and the outer defenses of Neak Lyong, an important Cambodian base on the east bank of the Mekong River.

Both towns are on Highway 1, which links Saigon with the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh. The Cambodian high command admitted the highway had been cut west of Kompong Trabeck and that two companies of government troops were scattered after hand-to-hand fighting.

U.S. Marine and Air Force jets flew to the aid of the hard-pressed Cambodians, knocking out 14 Russian-built T-54 tanks in two days of strafing. It was one of the biggest tank kills since the Communist offensive began four months ago.

At least 30 Communist tanks have been spotted in the area.

## Army Is Luring WAC Enlistments With Man-Size Jobs and Pantsuits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Army today announced plans to nearly double the size of the Women's Army Corps by 1978, giving the WACs almost any type job except combat and maybe putting them in pantsuits.

It is part of a plan to use more women in the military, thereby easing the problems in achieving an all-volunteer Army by next summer.

"By bringing in more women, the Army will be able to reduce the number of men required in noncombat jobs," said the WAC director, Brig. Gen. Mildred C. Bailey.

She told a news conference the 15,000-member WAC will expand to 15,000 by next June and by June, 1978, will have 24,000 members, the most since World War II, when it had nearly 100,000.

To help attract enlistees, Gen. Bailey said the green uniform will be restyled to make it more feminine, more comfortable and easier to maintain. A pantsuit also is being considered, she said. In the meantime, the WACs have been authorized to wear a more stylish black patent-leather shoe and a black beret in place of the old World War II-style cap.

## 4 More Are Killed in Ulster By Mines, Stones and Shots

BELFAST, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Three British soldiers and a civilian were killed today in Northern Ireland, a week after British forces occupied Irish Republican Army urban strongholds.

The IRA's militant Provisional wing, meanwhile, denounced the government of the Irish Republic for "open collaboration with the enemy" in moving against IRA activities there.

The terrorist group charged that the government was taking no action against British Army vehicles crossing the border and condemned police searches for IRA weapons in the republic.

In the continuing violence, a soldier was killed and another injured when their scout car overturned while being stoned by a group of youths in Armagh, an army spokesman said.

The four deaths raised to 499 the fatality toll in three years of Protestant-Roman Catholic strife in Northern Ireland.

The civilian killed was a 17-year-old Belfast youth, who was shot dead by gunmen in a car in a Protestant section of the city. Two soldiers were killed when a 300-pound mine, detonated by wires, destroyed a patrol car near Lisnakeena, close to the Irish Republic border. A third soldier was critically injured, the army said.

In a Belfast Catholic area, the IRA used bazookas in a pre-dawn attack on an army-occupied school.

Two shells shattered the gymnasium but missed sections of the building being used by 400 soldiers as an army post and by 40 homeless Catholics for shelter. Flying glass wounded three soldiers, a British Army spokesman said.

The four deaths raised to 499 the fatality toll in three years of Protestant-Roman Catholic strife in Northern Ireland.

## Brezhnev's Note To Sadat Paves Way for Summit

CAIRO, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Soviet Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev has sent President Anwar Sadat an important message which "would pave the way for a summit meeting with Soviet leaders," the semi-official newspaper, Al-Ahram, said today.

The message "will be the subject of wide-ranging contacts between Cairo and Moscow and paves the way for political contacts at a summit level," the newspaper stated.

It said the note "is being thoroughly studied." It is the first communication by a Soviet leader since Mr. Sadat on July 18 ordered an estimated 20,000 Russian military advisers, pilots and missile crew members to leave Egypt. In announcing the move, Mr. Sadat called for a Soviet-Egyptian summit meeting.

The Brezhnev note "stressed Egyptian-Soviet friendship and emphasized the importance of consolidating it," Al-Ahram said. Mohammed Hassan el-Zayyat, minister of state for information, said Egypt was receiving the ambassador in Moscow for consultations on the note.

But the information chief hinted that no new initiative would arise as a result. "I cannot say our study of this message has opened up new channels or calls on us for action at present," he said. Al-Ahram did not say how Mr. Brezhnev's message was delivered to Mr. Sadat.

Hafes Badawi, speaker of the People's Council, paid a four-day visit to the Soviet Union last week. He conferred with President Nikolai Podgorny for 125 minutes.

He told newsmen upon returning to Cairo Saturday that Mr. Podgorny had told him "the Soviet Union is keen on developing and strengthening relations between the two countries."

Mr. Podgorny accused "Zionist and imperialist quarters" of trying to spoil Egyptian-Soviet relations, Mr. Badawi said. He said the Soviet president expressed his "full satisfaction" with the projected Libyan-Egyptian merger "on consideration that this unity is a strength to the Arab nation in its just struggle."

Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov flew from Cairo to the Soviet Union to confer with Kremlin leaders after holding a series of meetings in Cairo, it was reported by Al-Ahram.

Talks With Premier  
It said Mr. Vinogradov had conferred during the past few days with Premier Adnan el-Fekry, Foreign Minister Murad Ghalab and Hafes Ismail, Mr. Sadat's adviser on national security.

Al-Ahram reported yesterday that a delegation representing the leadership of the Soviet Communist party will visit Cairo before the end of this month for political talks with the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party.

Diplomatic sources here said the Brezhnev message to Mr. Sadat aimed at preserving the remnants of the Russian presence, particularly facilities for the Soviet Navy in Mediterranean ports.

But they said the feeling in Cairo government circles was that the withdrawal of the Russian presence would be a blow to the Egyptian economy. The Soviet Navy in Mediterranean ports, particularly facilities for the Soviet Navy in Mediterranean ports.

At the same time, the sources said there was a feeling that the Soviet image in the Third World of developing nations had been badly hurt, not only by Egypt's ouster of the Russians but by the Sudan's expulsion of them a year earlier.

Letter Welcomed  
Cairo welcomed the Soviet letter, however, the diplomatic sources said.

It showed, they said, that Mr. Brezhnev set some store by the 15-year treaty of friendship and cooperation, a pact reached last year.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Abba Eban

## Truce Helps Peace Cause, Eban Avers

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Abba Eban said, on the second anniversary of the Middle East cease-fire today, that the duration of the truce created an opportunity for peace because the chances of a violation diminished the longer it lasted.

He said that the withdrawal of Soviet advisers from Egypt and Israel's strength also contributed to peace in the region.

Mr. Eban said that the proposed merger of Egypt and Libya "would most probably bring French-built Libyan Mirage warplanes to Egypt." France is selling Mirages to Libya. The merger is scheduled to take effect in September, 1973.

His comments about the proposed merger were the first by an Israeli official. He said that the likelihood that it would go into effect was dim. "Other attempts at Arab unity have either failed or disintegrated," Mr. Eban said.

The foreign minister said that Israel was not concerned about British arms sales to Egypt because "they won't affect the balance of power here."

6 'Positive' Points

In a 30-minute news conference, Mr. Eban listed six "positive" points of the Suez Canal cease-fire since it went into effect at midnight, Aug. 7, 1970:

• Creation of the "dynamics of peace. Just as the prolongation of war creates a dynamic for escalation, the prolongation of a cease-fire creates a dynamic for its own maintenance. It becomes increasingly difficult to violate the situation that becomes established and of great duration."

• "Israel is strong. This means that the dream of an adventurous solution, which would either weaken or abolish Israel's independence, has become increasingly unrealistic in the eyes of the world and, I think, in the eyes of the Egyptian people."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## U.S. 6th Fleet Returning to French Port at Public Request

### Flagship Due in Villefranche After 8-Month Absence

VILLEFRANCHE, France, Aug. 7 (AP)—The U.S. Sixth Fleet and Villefranche will end their eight-month trial separation Wednesday.

An attractive town of 6,000 inhabitants built into the rocks at the end of a sheltered harbor east of Nice, Villefranche has been a U.S. Navy port of call since the 18th century. After World War II and until Charles de Gaulle pulled France out of NATO, it was the home port of the Sixth Fleet's admiral.

Since then, U.S. ships have been in the harbor every six weeks. But on Feb. 16, the ships Santa Barbara and Savannah did not appear as announced.

Another stopover was canceled, along with one by the fleet admiral. Then there was a traditional 14th-of-July visit. The Americans always enter-

tained Villefranche on the French national holiday.

What happened was never fully explained. The U.S. Consul in Nice would offer no useful details last week. But it appears to the pro-Americans in Villefranche that a combination of things drove the fleet away.

There was a rash of graffiti, such as "U.S. Navy Equals War," and statements by the Communist members of the town council that Villefranche's "general interest doesn't correspond to safeguarding an economy based on prostitution and a few commercial activities deriving from it."

There was also a complaint to the French government by

the owner of a hotel on the port that the Americans were boisterous and ill-mannered. At Christmas time, the owner, Joseph Galbois, got a court order to make an official recording of the noise level.

"It was intolerable," he said. It seemed apparent then that the Americans stopped coming because they were annoyed and because the French Defense Ministry had suggested that they might go elsewhere, in France, even down the Riviera a bit.

Then, reaction set in. There was name calling at council meetings and letters to ambassadors and admirals.

There was a petition that ended: "We cordially invite you

changes in that Navy. We've had so many good friends over the years, but I hate to say it, the discipline barely exists now."

"We saw it come the day they were allowed ashore out of uniform. A man wearing a uniform thinks twice. And when you've just taken it off, you don't think at all. So there's more trouble than there used to be. I'm afraid it's their last chance and ours too. My business needs them. The harbor over across the street has no customers to speak of without them. But the problem is not only in Villefranche. They may be less and less welcome everywhere."

Mr. Galbois, meanwhile, is waiting with his nose meter. "This time," he said, "if there's any trouble, I sue the government."







## Gallup Poll

### Dem's Standing Lags That of Democrats

By George Gallup

**Americans Institute of Public Opinion**

J. AUG. 7.—Early currently lead over the Democrats, as the survey can better measure their support. The Democratic edge was 19 points in last week's survey. The survey, however, points in the voters may be "and-see" at.

## wards In as nator

N. AUG. 7.—Aine Edwards, the woman to senate and the outsize today sworn in by it pro tempore. D. Miss. pointed by her historic Gov. to serve the term of Sen. der, a veteran died two weeks paining for re-

## Called Unions Govern

ON, Aug. 7 (AP).—S. McGovern today nt Nixon the enemy labor in his first nion gathering since Democratic presi-

ion is the enemy ican trade-union ighard Nixon is the : big-business Re- butors and special- "s." ern's remarks were the executive com- : AFL-CIO Amalg Workers' Union, members number

came as an Assu- rry showed that or unions with six rs have endorsed id that President d by union leaders A million.

a Neutral Unions s representing the million union work- ing the lead of ident George Meany, utral for the first 20 years.

ch Sen. McGovern Nixon for oppe- se in the federal ge to \$250 an hour administration has much inflation, too oyment, anti-union to the National ions Board and a recently withdrawn, have used a form y arbitration to end transportation labor

vern pledged to end war, which he said he sons and robbed f working families all

omised tax reforms to rs over businesses, pecial deals for giant " and " a job for can who wants one."

**Bet Costs**

uth His Life

ER, N.Y., Aug. 7 uth lost 10-cent bet at cost him his life. said Scott L. Muir, aster, had bet three ould lie in the middle traveled highway for 30 at night without ver reported that he was minutes. He died of s.

**on Flat Tire**

Aug. 7 (Reuters).—A that had crossed the in a burst tire landed its 350 passengers Ambulances stood by American World Air- from New York land- only damage was to which the wheel hub



Robert Sargent Shriver 3d, in Jerusalem yesterday

## Shriver's Son Quits His Job To Campaign

JERUSALEM, Aug. 7 (AP).—Sargent Shriver's oldest son, working as a truck driver for a film company, said today he will return home to work in his father's vice-presidential campaign.

R. Sargent Shriver 3d (Bobby) told a newsmen he first heard from tourists in a hotel lobby that Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern had picked his father as running mate. He immediately phoned his father to congratulate him.

The 18-year-old has been working for the summer on the Universal International production of "Jesus Christ Superstar." He said he will return home tomorrow.

## Bonn Aide Puts Ostpolitik Before China Overtures

BONN, Aug. 7 (AP).—Foreign Minister Walter Scheel indicated today that West Germany would be prepared to recognize China after completing the improvement of relations with neighbors in Western and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Scheel told the news magazine Der Spiegel that Bonn already had taken up contacts with Peking through "available diplomatic channels." He declined to elaborate.

The foreign minister said, however, that Chancellor Willy Brandt's government would not allow itself to be put under pressure because of a recent trip to China by Gerhard Schroeder, a former foreign minister, who is a leader of the parliamentary opposition.

Mr. Scheel expressed misgivings about the possibility that the opposition Christian Democratic party would attempt to make political capital out of Mr. Schroeder's China trip. General elections are tentatively scheduled for Dec. 3.

Mr. Scheel indicated that the Brandt government did not want to imperil its Ostpolitik overtures to its East European neighbors by pressing relations with Peking too quickly. He said: "If we establish diplomatic relations with a country, then it must be clear that this serves worldwide de-

tente. We must avoid, above all, the appearance that the motive for such relations was an alternative policy to our European peace policy."—In other words, playing Peking off against Mos-

cow.

## Senate Rejects Bill to Outlaw All Handguns

### It Sought to Stiffen Committee's Version

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Senate rejected, 84-7, today a bill to outlaw private possession of handguns.

Sen. Philip A. Hart, D. Mich., had offered the measure as a substitute for a less sweeping bill by Sen. Birch Bayh, D. Ind., to ban the sale of sub-compact, easily concealable handguns not suitable for sporting purposes.

Sen. Hart, in urging his bill, told his colleagues that if they voted for it they would "be making more likely the survival of your family and your neighbors."

Sen. Bayh said Sen. Hart's bill went too far and that his own proposal would take out of the market place the kinds of handguns most commonly used by criminals.

Sen. Roman L. Hruska, R. Neb., in arguing against Sen. Hart's bill, said legislation cannot be enforced unless it is reasonable and has public support.

He said some 2 1/2 million handguns, comprising revolvers and automatics, are sold annually in this country, most of them purchased by law-abiding citizens.

**No Guarantee**

Sen. Hart agreed that his bill would "not guarantee the disappearance of handguns," but he told the Senate it would "take a healthy nick out of them and put us in the direction we ought to be going."

Under Sen. Hart's proposal, possession of handguns, except by the military, police, security guards and licensed pistol clubs, would be illegal. Violators would be subject to five years' imprisonment or a \$5,000 fine, or both.

Persons who turned in their handguns within a year would be compensated by the government at fair market value. After that, handguns could be surrendered voluntarily without penalty, but no compensation would be paid.

Sen. Hart said he was aware of the argument that his bill would leave guns in the hands of criminals and disarm honest citizens.

But he said that even to the extent that this is true, "the hard facts indicate, contrary to common belief, that the rest of us are safer if we do not have handguns."

"The bulk of homicides committed each year, not to mention serious wounding or fatal accidents, do not involve criminals attacking strangers, but rather involve altercations between acquaintances," Sen. Hart said.

Sen. Bayh's bill, approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee with only two dissenting votes, is aimed primarily at small, cheap handguns, often called "Saturday night specials."

As Sen. Hruska emphasized, it also would prohibit the sale of quality handguns costing as much as \$200 or \$350 if they failed to meet the bill's criteria for lawful sporting purposes.

**Senate Votes Financial Aid for Disaster Victims**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Reading to the ravages of tropical storm Agnes and disasters dating to the 1971 California earthquakes, the Senate has sharply increased relief for disaster-stricken homeowners and small businesses.

The vote Friday was 76 to 2 in favor of the legislation allowing victims of all disasters since Jan. 1, 1971, to write off the first \$5,000 of Small Business Administration loans—if they earn no more than \$10,000 a year in most cases. Those making more would qualify for smaller write-offs.

Persons receiving the SBA loans would pay interest of only 1 percent, compared to 5 1/8 percent under present law.

The bill, which now goes to a House-Senate conference to iron out differences with a bill passed earlier by the House, is a key element of legislation triggered by disastrous flooding in Eastern states and in Rapid City, S.D.

As the Senate debated the measure, President Nixon signed a bill passed earlier providing \$150 million to repair damage to highways caused by this year's heavy flooding.



TENEMENT FIRE—Grief-stricken parents carry their badly burned daughter from flaming wooden house in Boston's Roxbury section early Monday morning. There were eight victims, five of them children and three women. A man and two children were also injured.

## Five-Year State Drive Urged On N.Y.C. Police Corruption

By David Burnham

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Completing a two-year investigation into charges of police corruption here, the Knapp Commission recommended yesterday that Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller appoint a special deputy attorney general to mount a five-year "war on corruption" among New York City's policemen, prosecutors and judges.

The commission said that the creation of an independent, powerful new agency to investigate and prosecute "all crimes involving corruption in the criminal process" was required because corruption was "widespread" and because neither the public nor honest policemen felt they could trust the city's prosecutors or investigating commission to handle the job.

In a second major recommendation—aimed at reducing the exposure of policemen to potentially corrupting situations—the commission called for the legalizing of gambling and the repeal of the Sabbath laws which control the sale of some goods on Sunday. It further recommended that

policemen be relieved from enforcing the laws regulating construction, restaurants and the sale of liquor.

The commission said that although prostitution also had been shown to be a "corruption hazard," it was unable to propose a desirable alternative to police enforcement of the anti-prostitution laws.

On narcotics, the commission said: "The police must continue to assume responsibility for enforcement of the laws forbidding narcotics sale and possession as long as society deems it necessary to invoke criminal sanctions in this area."

The commission, which now has completed the most extensive investigation of corruption in New York City in the last 40 years, was appointed by Mayor John V. Lindsay following a New York Times article on April 25, 1970. This article charged that the police were receiving millions of dollars of graft each year and that high officials in both the Lindsay administration and Police Department had failed to act on charges of corruption.

## Project of Minnesota Team

### Dog's Frozen Kidney Replant Is Step to Human Organ Bank

By Nancy Hicks

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—A team of Minnesota scientists has removed the kidney of a dog, frozen it for a short time, thawed it and returned it to the dog's body, where it sustained the animal's life.

The operation has been described as a promising first step in the long-term development of frozen organ banks for transplants. It was performed by a group of doctors from the University of Minnesota led by Dr. Ronald H. Dietzman, who reported the case at the ninth annual Cryobiology Conference in Washington last week.

"Other groups have been able to freeze organs and transplant them back into the same animal so that they work," said Dr. Dietzman, an assistant professor of surgery. "But the real question is whether or not the organ will sustain life."

The prospect of creating human organ banks has been spurred in part by sperm banks, which store frozen human semen for use for artificial insemination at some future time, and by banking frozen pigskin for burn victims. The pigskin is temporarily grafted onto the burn to give it a protective cover until the wound has time to heal.

**Many Carry Donor Cards**

In addition, many Americans are carrying anatomical donor cards that permit the use of all or part of their bodies for medical science after death. These people could conceivably provide a source for organs to be banked.

But the development of such banks will take place some time in the future, Dr. Dietzman said. First, the freezing process must be perfected so that a temperature is found that preserves the organ but does not destroy it. Then, if organs are to be placed in bodies other than the ones from which they were drawn the tissue rejection phenomenon must be solved.

The Minnesota doctors worked with one animal so that the success of the freezing method could be tested.

One kidney was removed from the dog and placed in liquid nitrogen cooled to minus 20 degrees Centigrade and stored there for half an hour. The kidney was then removed, thawed rapidly by a microwave oven and returned to the dog.

For two weeks, the dog lived with the thawed kidney and with his second, normal kidney. The backup kidney would be the equivalent of dialysis treatments given

immediately after surgery to a kidney recipient who has no functioning kidney in his body. The period of support allowed the transplanted kidney time to gain strength, Dr. Dietzman said, then the normal kidney was moved.

The dog lived for another week and could have lived longer, he said, but it was allowed to die so that the doctors could examine the organ to see if it was still normal. It was, Dr. Dietzman said.

**House Increases Protection for Foreign Envoys**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—A bill making it a federal crime to kill or kidnap foreign officials and outlawing demonstrations near their buildings was passed by the House today, 380-2, and sent to the Senate.

As part of the expanded protection for foreign diplomats, the bill makes it a federal crime to destroy or damage property belonging to or used by foreign officials. Punishment would be fines up to \$10,000, prison terms up to five years, or both.

The bill lists murder, manslaughter, conspiracy to murder, kidnapping, conspiracy to kidnap, assault and harassment of foreign officials or their families as a federal crime.

Demonstrations within 100 feet of any foreign government's building in the United States, outside Washington, would be outlawed. The District of Columbia already prohibits demonstrations within 500 feet of foreign property, without permit.

**Turkey Seeking To Buy U.S. Jets**

ANKARA, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The United States and Turkey opened talks here today about the sale of more than 60 Phantom fighter-bombers to the Turkish Air Force, a Defense Ministry official said.

Turkish Air Force sources say the aim is to purchase three squadrons—54 aircraft—with eight jet planes as reserves. They say both the negotiations and the number of aircraft wanted reflect Greece's recent move to purchase Phantoms, since Turkey wishes to maintain the balance of power.

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## Still Under the Cloud

The most active commemoration of the explosion of the first nuclear bomb over Hiroshima takes place, naturally, in Japan. The Japanese were the sufferers, when the atomic catastrophes wiped out Hiroshima and Nagasaki; they are the only people in the world to have experienced nuclear warfare. That the terror of August, 1945, is also a handy stick with which to beat the Americans sharpens the memories of the left—but that is another matter.

The grim fact is that, 27 years after the awesome power of nuclear weapons was first manifested in the mushroom cloud, that cloud still hangs over the world. A generation has attained manhood and womanhood in that knowledge. To be sure, there have been ameliorations of the strain imposed by nuclear developments; when the Soviet Union and the United States ended tests in the atmosphere, the global threat of massive irradiation was markedly diminished, as recent studies have shown. And the two superpowers have drawn closer together, on the premise that "nuclear war would have devastating consequences for all mankind."

Thus, the nuclear threat has also been, in fact, the nuclear deterrent. But neither France nor China subscribes to the thesis that nuclear testing presents common dangers for the world that are more significant than their national interest—as they see them. Both assert that their nuclear capability is a check upon the

superpowers, a check which must be fully developed.

Moreover, while a treaty which seeks to keep nuclear weapons within their present national frontiers has been signed by a large number of states, the spread of knowledge and technology have brought the bomb within the reach of so many that as points of acute international friction one may question whether diplomatically stated self-restraint would be enough. The late Bernard Baruch, early and vocal exponent of international controls for nuclear weapons, used to refer to the bomb as the "equalizer." Just as the Colt six-shooter made an agile little man the equal or better of his large, strong neighbor, so nuclear weapons could give a small country power that would equal, if not overmatch, its bigger rivals.

So the progress that the United States and the Soviet Union have made toward assuring that their own huge nuclear arsenals would not go off by accident, or by some swift escalation of an incident, is not a matter that concerns themselves alone. Not only would nuclear war between them be a global tragedy of vast proportions, not only does their testing of nuclear weaponry imperil the atmosphere and the earth below it. Until they have succeeded in creating a truly international regime, within which atomic energy for peaceful purposes can be effectively controlled and nuclear arms wholly banned, there is always the possibility that someone, somewhere, would make the bomb and press the button that might destroy mankind.

## Full House

With the designation of Sargent Shriver as the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, American voters can begin to give full attention to what both President Nixon and his Democratic challenger, Sen. McGovern, have rightly called "the clearest political choice of the century."

The fundamental issues of economic and military policy, of approaches to human dignity and the quality of life that divide the two parties have now been sketched by Sen. McGovern in Saturday's televised announcement of his new running mate. He indicts the Nixon administration for dividing the country and failing to fulfill its pledges of peace and prosperity. His own goal is to help turn America's course into a journey "inward toward the most powerful aspirations of the human heart." A totally different estimate of both the record and the potentialities will emerge when the Republicans gather two weeks hence to renominate Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Agnew. Indisputably, the gulf is wide; the campaign task for both parties will be to persuade the country that not only are their objectives valid but that they have the programs, will and capacity to translate them into reality.

For the Democrats, this task has been made substantially harder by the agony that has gone into filling the second spot on their ticket. The circumstances surrounding the original choice of Sen. Eagleton and the weeklong indecision over whether he would stay or go raised troublesome questions about Sen. McGovern's own judgment and even the trustworthiness of his commitments. These questions will provide abundant campaign fodder for his enemies, even though the damage to the ticket would have been vastly greater had Sen. Eagleton remained.

One solid effect of the whole tragic affair was that it awakened the country—we hope permanently—to the distortions in the yardsticks traditionally applied by both parties in selecting their vice-presidential candidates. How many extra votes the

running mate might attract has obscured to the point of total exclusion any concern for his adequacy to fill the presidency if fate decrees.

In exercising his second opportunity to round out the Democratic slate, Sen. McGovern was decidedly conscious of the need for putting first things first. Unfortunately, none of the six highest on his preference list would accept the nomination. The most disappointing rejection of all came from Sen. Muskie, who only a few months ago was an odds-on favorite to head the ticket and who remains, in the judgment of many, the Democrat best qualified to occupy the White House. Although a variety of personal and political considerations influenced the half-dozen turn-downs, their sum will be widely read as a vote of no confidence in Sen. McGovern's chances of victory and an index of the depth of the splits in the party.

The man who now will be his running mate, Mr. Shriver, brings many attractive qualities. In contrast to Sen. McGovern's shy, almost diffident manner, Mr. Shriver is an ebullient salesman, as he proved by his brilliant success in launching the Peace Corps at the start of the Kennedy administration and again by the fact that the coldness of official relations between the United States and Gaullist France interfered little with the warm personal relations he built up as ambassador to Paris in both the Johnson and Nixon administrations. He was less impressive, however, as first field marshal of President Johnson's oversold "war on poverty."

Mr. Shriver's chief assets are dynamism, charm, an engaging blend of practicality and idealism and, probably most persuasive to politicians though most dubious in any legitimate value scale, a link by marriage to the "magic" of the Kennedy family name. Whatever else, as measured against his opposite number on the Republican ticket, Mr. Shriver more than holds his own.

Both parties are now squared away for a fateful contest on the issues.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### 'Sino-Japan Ties'

We are not wholly against the Japanese efforts to normalize relations with mainland China.

Nonetheless, we should remind Japan that tripartite relations among Korea, Japan and Taiwan have closely intermingled within the framework of the U.S. security strategy in the Far East and that a disruption of any bilateral ties among the three will bring about a major shakeup in the security arrangement in this part of the world.

We earnestly hope that Japan seeks establishment of diplomatic relations with mainland China only after full consultation with its friendly countries in such a way as

to achieve . . . peace in the Far East, even though it may take some time.

—From the Korea Times (Seoul).

### The Choice of Shriver

Politically, Mr. Shriver calls himself a pragmatic liberal. Deliberately romantic, he has his own idea of today's youth and likes to address it with a generosity that may seem a bit old-fashioned. But Mr. Shriver is also a politician who, beneath his naive manner, knows the rules of the game perfectly well and may prove a very effective candidate. At last he has his chance. He may be trusted to fight and to be wholly himself, and no longer merely "John Kennedy's brother-in-law."

—From Le Monde (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

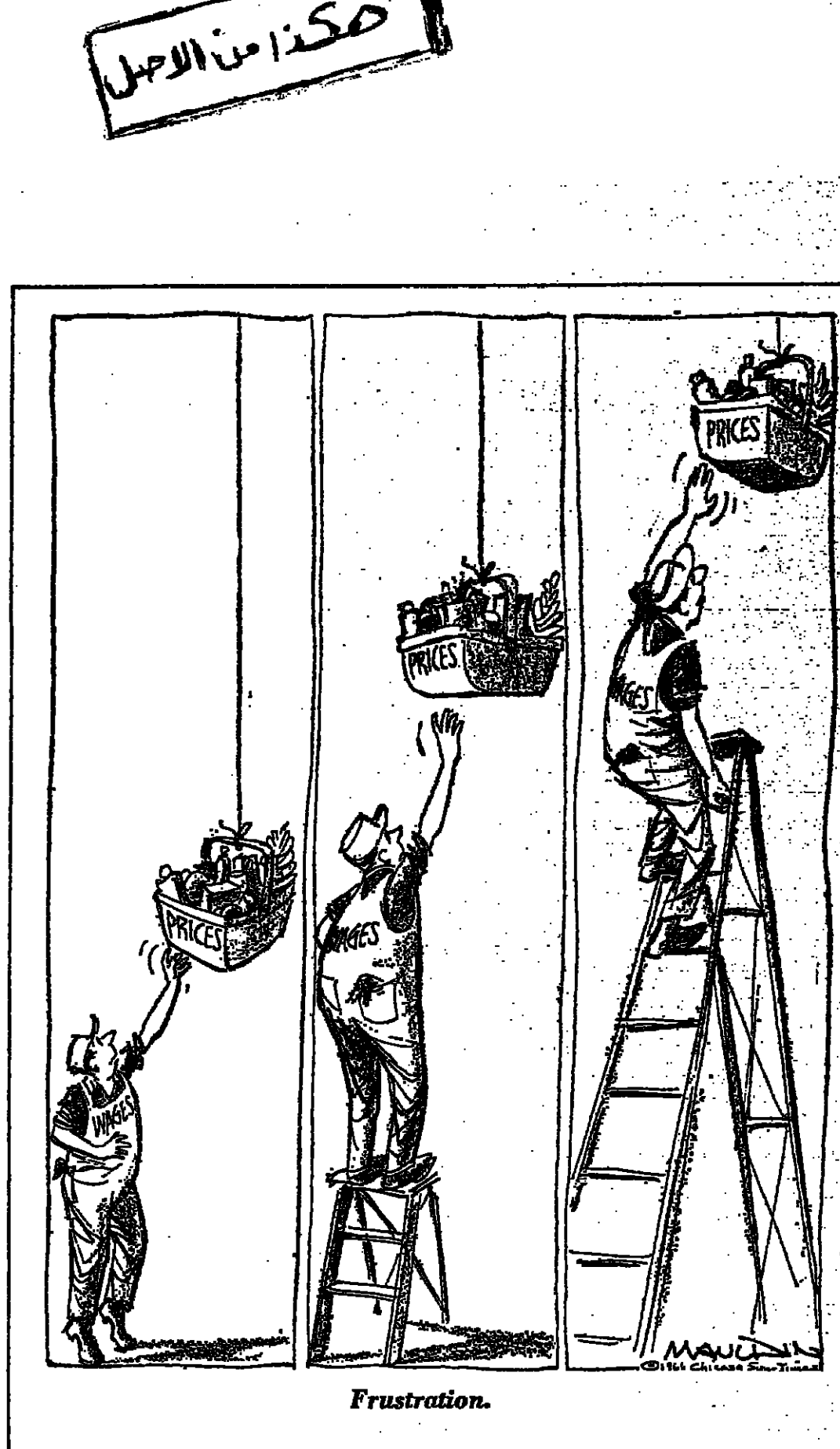
August 8, 1897

PARIS.—A new bicycle tire which, while practically solid, is designed to have all the resiliency of an ordinary pneumatic tire, being at the same time puncture-proof, has been invented recently. The body of the tire is formed of sections of cork fitted together to form a perfect ring around the rim, the sections held together by a central wire whose ends are twisted together and carried in opposite directions. The ends of the casing tube are preferably brought together at the point where the tire is secured.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 8, 1923

PARIS.—Great as is the aid which the automobile affords to robbers and other criminals, radio-telephone seems destined to render an even greater service to justice. When promptly and intelligently employed to this end, it may help immensely in the capture of criminals in flight. If aviation and wireless telephony are now to cooperate, it would seem that a much-needed advance has been gained over the miscreants who prey upon society and are responsible for so many abominable crimes.



Frustration.

## New Thoughts on Abortion

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK.—Prof. John Noonan of the University of California at Berkeley teaches both law and philosophy, and is, among other things, an authority on the history of the abortion controversy. Last week, giving his views on abortion in debate with a vigorous campaigner for abortion-on-demand, he confronted the usual question.

The usual question is: "If your wife were raped and made pregnant by an insane Indian, wouldn't you desire an abortion for her?" To which Prof. Noonan replied calmly that the contingency, so frequently adduced, recalls the aphorism that hard cases make bad law.

He meant by that that legislation ought not as a general rule to attempt to confront extraordinary situations. There are laws against murder, but under certain circumstances, murder is excused, and is officially excused. Those who approach human contingency with Thomistic appetites to cover every situation, either exasperate, ultimately, or they end their days in futility; or they make bad law.

The Supreme Court, confronting outrageous behavior by the police in searching the home of Mrs. Mapp, gave us not a mere reversal of the particular conviction of Mrs. Mapp, a discreet thunderbolt of judicial indignation. No, they gave us a thing called Mapp vs. Ohio, which categorically forbids a trial court to consider any evidence that was discovered in the course of an illegal search. Thus, tradition was overturned, and a convicted crime scored—indeed, a hard case made for a bad law.

### Strachey's Solution

Prof. Noonan and others who oppose abortion-on-demand ought not to be made to justify their opposition to abortion on what would-you-do-if grounds. On a famous occasion, defending the cause of pacifism, Lytton Strachey was asked at the Oxford Union debate in the Thirties that put Oxford down as resolved not again to fight for King or country, what would he do if he entered his house and found a burly creature attempting to rape his wife. "Why," said Strachey, "I suppose I should try to come between them." Better an ad hoc solution here than one that seeks to incorporate universal law.

The point about abortion is whether the state should sanction routine abortion. That, at least, is essentially the point being considered in the various states where the abortion laws are currently under review. There are laws against mercy killing. It is, nevertheless, a well-known fact, if not a highly discussed one, that

doctors, in hopeless cases, occasionally pull out the tube.

Even so, we stand as a society committed to the notion that old people should be, as a general matter, secure against licentious euthanasia, and to that end there is appropriate legislation. It is Prof. Noonan's feeling that the tide is slowly turning. Not towards abortion, but against it: that the moral insights of an alert community are gradually awakening to the fact that a well-developed fetus is a human being, as defensible, as parasitic, as the nonagenarian, but like the nonagenarian, a human being nonetheless.

### The Point of Life

Granted, the biological debate will continue, on the question of at exactly what point it is reasonable to assume that life has entered the fetus ("envelopment," they used to call it). About this there is disagreement, though continuing research seems to point to earlier "life" rather than later life.

Here again we must consider

the matter whole. This case against the humaneness of old people who have lost their power to think, to control their movements, to experience pain except nervously, could be made if one disdains the central assumption, which is that we deal with human life. A fetus is a human life, Prof. Noonan contends.

And he reminds us of the very distinguished Americans who not much more than one hundred years ago quite literally believed that the Negro people were not human. That they were therefore a species apart, to be bought and sold, separated or bred, for the convenience of their owners.

The mother is nowadays thought of, by the modernists, as the owner of the fetus in the sense that a slavemaster was the owner of a slave. Wrong both times. There is no reason, Prof. Noonan believes, to be pessimistic about the discovery of the rights of a fetus. We are, after all, only one hundred or so years from discovering the rights of black men.

It is an eloquent insight.

## Letters

### U.S. Defeatists

One significant point has been left out by James Reston in his article (AET 7/29-30) "McGovern and His Misjudgments." It is that liberals of the McGovern type are inherently ill-suited to the task of governing. They are defeatists. They are always losers. McGovern had no doubts about this. He felt that he couldn't win anyway, so he chose another loser instinctively. Probably Eagleton's past was of less importance than "birds of a feather . . ." etc., with the results that have now surfaced. Then in November McGovern can tell the Democrats, "Well, after that unfortunate start, what could you expect?"

The implications of this for the U.S. Republic are rather more than frightening. Losers and defeatists are taking charge all over: they try to run the war from within Congress, they want to level everyone (usually down, not up), they glorify the "rights" of criminals, and at a younger "activist" age they often seem to be taking drugs. Are both Marx's and Spengler's prophecies going to come true after all?

N. C. CUMMINS.

### Defending Jane Fonda

William F. Buckley's attack on Jane Fonda in the Aug. 4 AET is a tragic reflection on the Establishment.

He is eager though unsuccessful in his attempt to prove her ill-informed somewhat naturally, for she has taken the trouble to inform herself in a way that Buckley chooses not to use. That way is to consider both or all aspects of a conflict. He is certainly ill-informed about Jane Fonda's sincerity and commitment to alleviate the suffering of minorities. He does, of course, go to some trouble to denigrate her social conscience, as if to have one is some kind of disease.

Buckley has demonstrated his own lack of, and even contempt for, a social conscience for many

years, as have so many of his ilk in positions of wealth and authority. They can afford to, for they only observe the afflictions of the underprivileged, never feel them.

Perhaps Jane Fonda's more emotional approach will meet with more success—at least we could grant her the courtesy of allowing her to try in the way that she feels is right, having to put up with sarcastic and distorted comment.

Many of Jane Fonda's views are shared by millions of young people all over the world who do not have to have academic qualifications to know that war is tragic and inexcusable and that both the resources and technology are available today to solve the problems of pollution, poverty and disease, but the willingness of those that control them is not. The young who will eventually displace the ruling class of today will have massive problems to face, but with the courage, commitment and example of those like Jane Fonda, they will surely succeed in building a more humanitarian world.

SIR J. H. D. WITMORE BART, Geneva.

### Spaak Anecdote

The late Paul-Henri Spaak spoke excellent English, though with a pronounced French accent. Apparently a perfectionist, he once said: "I am told I look like Winston Churchill and speak like Charles Boyer. I would much rather look like Charles Boyer and speak like Winston Churchill."

URI E. RAMATI, Zurich.

### Eagleton Postscript

There are some interesting facts concerning the Eagleton matter which have not been reported. There is no new and startling "revelation" concerning the senator's medical history. The undersigned was involved

## Bernard Levin

### From London:

The dreadful game of ping-pong

human beings as the ball, has been

on, and is now increasing, and we

rapidly . . . The number of those

around the world like Noah's

unable to find anywhere to

increasing.

LONDON.—For many years now

indeed, it is one way of defining the point at which our present era began—the world's conscience has been repeatedly awoken by the plight of stateless people traveling vainly back and forth between countries which will not let them in. (The world's conscience has always found it possible to go back to sleep again without much difficulty.) The latest version of this problem may not be the worst, but is almost certainly the biggest; and the problem is of Britain's creation.

In many of Britain's former colonial possessions, during the days of empire, there was an influx into one territory or group of territories of people from another—that is, apart from the immigration of settlers from Britain and the other white dominions. The most notable of these was the settling in Britain's East African possessions of a large minority from Asia, mainly from what was then an undivided India. They had gone, as is the way of immigrants, because they thought they could do better in a new land—and in the whole they did; when the East African territories (especially Uganda, and Kenya) became independent, much of their trade and business was carried on by people of Asian descent. At the time of independence, these were given the option of choosing either a British passport, and the rights that went with it, or a passport of the country that was (and in many cases had, for generations been) their home.

Having thus done her imperial duty by her former subjects, Britain left, and the curtain of empire was rung down. But then the trouble began, in two forms. One problem was the massive influx into Britain of immigrants from all over her former empire; this ended with legislation tightly controlling such immigration.

The second, and still less, such argument about both the principle of these restrictions and about their application: it is this fire on which Mr. Storch-Powell has for years dripped the fuel of his arguments over race and color.

The other problem, however, is the one which is now uppermost in the news. What had not been foreseen at the time the empire was being wound up was that those colored minorities within the newly-independent territories who had opted for British passports would have the right, even with the general restrictions on colored immigration, to come to Britain. Their numbers were very small: a few hundred thousand at most. But the trouble that Powell and others could have caused with those people as a lever was more than the Labor government (always uneasy at being outflanked on its right by

the immigration issue) in 1968, therefore, in most shameful and sure of the Wilson, the rights of Asians in Africa were they could no longer sin freely.

But they cannot sin in Africa, either. In Kenya, the Asians have been trying to get out, many cases to-day simply got on board, come to Britain, refused entry, and the next plane home. "Home," of course, refused entry, the dreadful game of ping-pong with human beings has been going on, increasing, and surely; the latest development announcement by the Asians in their country, as he spoke, the way flying round the world, unable to find land, was increasing.

The usual way in which such a problem is by putting, on airlines which will not go to the country of origin.

This, however, is as the East Africa concerned have their who go on accepting sengers for the hop

Afraid to act him of the fanatics who humane behavior political advantage, not expediently, at expediency causes, than humanity would what happens in it is a measure of the value of the balls are permitted, three or four bouncs have been refused times it is granted porary basis. Mr British government urgent talks with authorities to try them to stop push wanted Asians on step. The fact this was shown by the anxiety that the many ways ideal im bring much of value has of course been in the mess. So, the fact that the waves of immigrants who have been allowed over the century pass have we come math of empire.

### Burundi Civil

Burundi's present "disaster" by the rights are not African state. As a student of law I should like to see United Nations to humanitarianism, gross history of humanitarianism it has been ed that which do not slave trade do not the domain of "international" Such an intervention justified in international under taken by nations to prevent tion of large-scale man rights.

CHANSAYAM, Geneva.

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## Obituaries

## W. T. Grant, 96, Started Chain Of Department Stores in U.S.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 7 (AP)—W. T. Grant, 96, a high school dropout who became a multimillionaire in the general merchandising field, died yesterday of heart disease at Greenwich Hospital.

Mr. Grant was the founder and honorary board chairman of the department store chain that bears his name. He was born in Stevensville, Pa., in 1876.

The son of a flour miller and former tea store owner, Mr. Grant entered retailing at the age of 19 as a \$6-a-week clerk in a Boston shoe store. This was followed by other jobs in department stores where he served as a buyer and department manager.

## First Store in 1906

Mr. Grant founded his chain by opening his first department store at Lynn, Mass., in 1906, using \$1,000 in savings and \$7,000 from three partners. The organization has grown to more than 1,100 stores with 60,000 employees and sales of \$1.2 billion.

In 1936, he founded the Grant Foundation, Inc., to assist in the emotional development of children and youth. He was the honorary chairman of the foundation at the time of his death.

He received honorary degrees from Bates College in 1947 and from the University of Miami in 1960.

## John E. Costigan

NYACK, N.Y., Aug. 7 (AP)—John Edward Costigan, 84, landscape artist known for his scenes of farm life, died at Nyack Hospital yesterday after a brief illness. He was born in a farm in nearby Orangeburg.

Mr. Costigan's works in oils and

## Medical Report On Feltrinelli Is Blow to Leftists

ROME, Aug. 7 (AP)—A team of medical examiners has completed a report that rebuts charges by leftists that millionaire publisher Giangiacomo Feltrinelli was assassinated in a rightist plot.

Mr. Feltrinelli, who reportedly used his fortune to finance guerrilla movements in Latin America and anarchist bombings in Italy, was found dead last March at the foot of a dynamited power pylon in Milan. Police said that the apparently was trying to sabotage the city's power system when the dynamite exploded prematurely.

The medical examiners said in their 163-page report that Mr. Feltrinelli, 45, died of death as a result of injuries suffered in the explosion. They said that he was alive when the explosion occurred.

The report contradicts charges by several Marxist organizations that the publisher had been slain by rightists and taken to the home of a mock sabotage bombing in an attempt to discredit the left before the May 7-8 parliamentary elections.

Leftist groups also charged that Mr. Feltrinelli had been drugged. But the medical examiners said that they found no traces of any drugs in his system.

## Airlines Group Offers \$50,000 To Get Bombers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP)—The Air Transport Association offered a \$50,000 reward today for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who placed bombs aboard two airlines last March.

The offer, first to be made from a fund established by seven airlines, referred to the bomb removed from an airliner cockpit at New York's Kennedy International Airport March 7, and to one that exploded the following day aboard an empty airliner at McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas.

James E. Landry, ATA general counsel, said the airline industry is offering the reward, is seeking information on the only instances this year in which crimes of this kind have not yet been solved.

"All other attempted violent crimes against aircraft of U.S. registry this year have resulted in the death or arrest of the perpetrators, with the exception of six cases involving flight to foreign countries," Mr. Landry said.

The reward offer will expire March 15, 1974. Persons seeking the reward should provide the required information to the FBI or the ATA. A \$250,000 reward fund has been established, with the approval of the Civil Aeronautics Board, by these airlines: American, Continental, Eastern, Pan American, Piedmont, Trans World and United.

## Supersonic Airliner Is Tested in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (AP)—The first serial passenger model of the Soviet Union's Tu-144 supersonic airliner has made its first test flight, the Communist party newspaper Pravda said today.

Pravda correspondent who was aboard the 140-seat Russian challenger to the Anglo-French Concorde said the flight lasted two hours and 17 minutes and reached a speed of nearly 1,550 mph. A prototype of the Tu-144 had previously flown at supersonic speed. It was shown at the Paris air show last year.

watercolors won several awards and were represented at leading museums, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Art Institute of Chicago and the Library of Congress.

The Smithsonian Institution recently sponsored a traveling exhibition of his paintings. Last year, he received the Benjamin West Cline Memorial Medal from the Artists Fellowship.

Mr. Costigan, a first cousin of the late playwright George M. Cohan, was born in Providence, R.I., and worked as a painter and magazine illustrator before establishing his name in the fine arts.

## George Young

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 7 (AP)—George Young, 63, a former Canadian swimmer who was the only one in a field of more than 100 to finish a 1927 California sea marathon of 22 miles, died here yesterday.

Mr. Young was 17 when he made the swim from Catalina Island to the California mainland. All his competitors were pulled from the water exhausted.

When he returned to Toronto, he was welcomed by a crowd of 150,000 persons. Mr. Young was offered a \$250,000 movie contract, but his agent held out for \$300,000. The film producer finally withdrew the offer.

Later the same year, Mr. Young entered a marathon event in Lake Ontario but did not finish the race.

After his swimming career, Mr. Young took a job with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. Eventually, he returned to Canada, where he worked for the Niagara Parks Commission. He collapsed and died after trying to push a stalled truck he had been driving.

## Mex Mezrow

PARIS, Aug. 7 (AP)—Mex Mezrow, 73, well known jazz clarinetist, died Friday in the American Hospital here from arthritis of the spinal cord.

Born in Chicago at the turn of the century, he was an outstanding figure in jazz circles in New York and Chicago in the 1930s and 1940s. His style was "New Orleans" with a "Chicago" influence.

As a white, he was one of the first band leaders to have an integrated orchestra during this period, even before the celebrated Benny Goodman. He played with every known jazz artist, including Louis Armstrong, Django Reinhardt, Sidney Bechet, Jack Teagarden and more recently with Memphis Slim.

He wrote "Really the Blues" in 1950. The book was his story and experiences in the jazz world. He had lived in Paris since 1951.

## Tom Neal

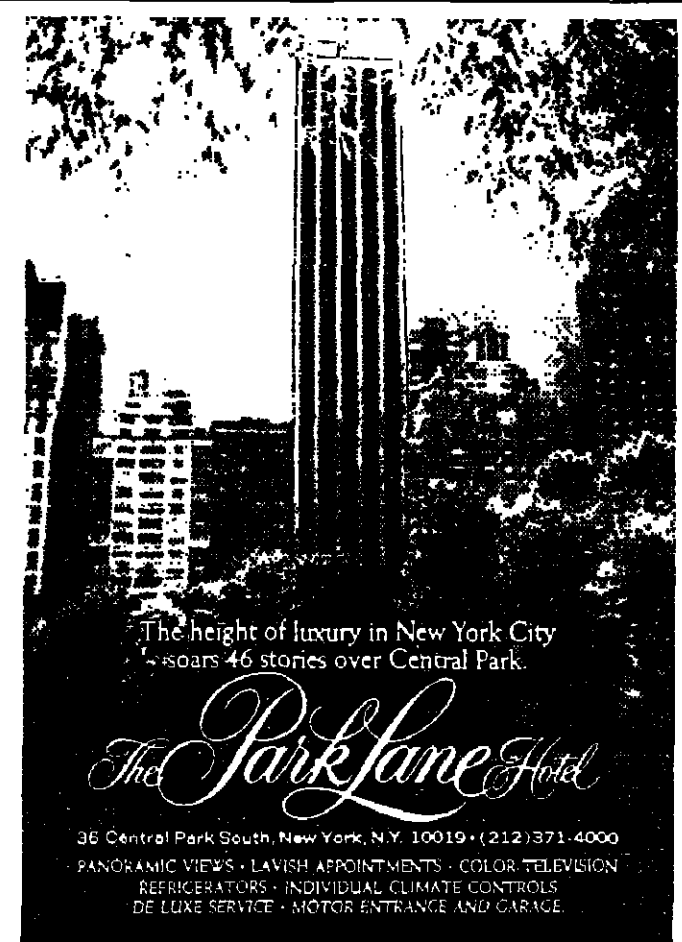
HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 7 (UPI)—An ambulance crew today found the body of actor Tom Neal, 59, at his home.

Mr. Neal, who was paroled from prison on Dec. 6, 1971, after serving seven years for involuntary manslaughter in the death of his third wife, died of "natural causes," according to a medical report.

Mr. Neal, who appeared in 180 movies, was known mostly for his he-man roles in grade B movies. He appeared in such pictures as "The Flying Tigers" and "First Yank Over Tokyo."

His career ended in the unfavorable publicity surrounding his brawl in 1951 with Franchot Tone over the affections of actress Barbara Payton. Mr. Tone suffered a broken nose and a brain concussion in the fight on Miss Payton's front lawn. Mr. Tone and Miss Payton later married but they were divorced after a few months.

Mr. Neal later became a gardener in Palm Springs. In 1965, he was convicted of killing his wife, Gail. He testified that she held a pistol at his head as they were in bed. She was angry, he said, because he had accused her of sleeping with other men. He said that she was killed accidentally as they struggled for the weapon.



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CHARLIE WHO?—This sea elephant was very obliging to pose for the photographer, and patient, too, especially when you know he'd rather be swimming around someplace else. He rather looks like someone you think you know, but can't quite remember the name.

## Spassky Feels 'Pretty Good' After Victory; Fischer Sleeps

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 7 (AP)—Russian world champion Boris Spassky took a swim and said he felt "pretty good" today. Yesterday he won "an impeccable" 11th title game against Bobby Fischer. Although he still trails Fischer 4.5-6.5, Spassky said he was "quite confident."

Asked why he had failed to make his mark on the 24-game match until yesterday, Spassky said, "Sometimes you just don't play so well. But it's a long match, probably two and a half months, and there's still plenty of time."

"The most important time for me will come about the 18th game," he said. "The last eight games are always the most important."

## Spassky Relaxed

Looking tanned and relaxed, Spassky said he had spent the morning working on his strategy for tomorrow's 12th game, when Fischer plays first with the white pieces, fighting to jump back into a three-point lead.

The title-holder was modest about the 14th move yesterday, which Danish grand master Bent Larsen said was his "first really brilliant move of the match."

It was knight to queen's knight one, a backward sidestep threatening—and eventually gobbling—Fischer's queen. Spassky said he had not prepared the move in advance. It took him 30 minutes to find it over the board.

"It did not have to win the match," he said. "Fischer played poorly. His 15th move was a mistake—a pawn move believed by a pawn sacrifice which experts said did not bring enough compensation."

Fischer awoke late this afternoon. He had returned to his hotel early in the morning from bowling at the NATO air base. He immediately challenged Yugoslav grand master Svetozar Gligoric to tennis.

Fischer's friend and bodyguard Samundur Palsson said the challenger "was not angry about losing the game, but not too cheerful." Palsson said Fischer seemed reluctant to go to bed, and had

## Pakistan Rail Toll 61

KARACHI, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Rescue workers worked overnight seeking survivors of yesterday's crash at Lapaipur of a passenger express and a halted freight train, a collision in which the death toll has risen to 61. Pakistan radio said 100 persons were injured.

## Cockroach Study May Be Next

## German Experts Learn How Bees Find Flowers

By Walter Sullivan

SEEWISSEN, West Germany (NYT)—Researchers here believe they have found out how bees navigate the scent-laden path that brings them to a food source.

The discovery—and the elaborate technique used to make it—bear on the broader problem of how all lower animals and even bacteria find their way without the information processing capabilities of higher animals.

The experiments, conducted at the Max Planck Institute for Behavioral Physiology with specially trained honey bees, has shown that the insects are incapable of determining the actual direction in which a source of tempting odors lies. Their homing method, however, assumes that it must be upwind.

They therefore fly directly into the wind as long as the intensity of the smell continues to increase. When it ceases to do so, they fly about in a random manner. When they go downwind, the smell intensity drops. When they fly crosswind and away from the source, it also drops. So in both cases they reverse direction.

But when they fly crosswind toward the source the intensity again begins to increase, and they continue working their way in that direction until the source, such as a flower-carpeted meadow, is in view.

The method is one that puts minimum demands on the bee's brain. The insect need abide by only two rules: fly upwind as long as the scent becomes stronger. Then keep trying other directions until the scent again begins to increase. But researchers here have been impressed at how readily such insects can be trained.

They can, for example, be taught to seek out certain artificial odors that they have learned to associate with a reward of sweetened water. Honey bees have at least 10 different types of odor sensors,

enabling them to discriminate among a wide range of smells.

Bees trained to home on certain odors have been used in the navigation experiments.

The core of the experimental arrangement is a smooth sphere, somewhat larger than a basketball, mounted so that only a few square inches of its top are exposed. The lower part of the sphere is fitted with motors that can rotate it in any direction at a wide range of speeds.

An artificial, scent-laden wind blows across the top of the sphere, and a bee is allowed to enter by a tunnel. The bee is fitted with reflectors that

throw upward an infrared beam shining down from above.

This reflected beam indicates to sensors the direction and speed of the bee's motion across the sphere, and in response the motors automatically turn the sphere to compensate for the insect's motion.

Thus, no matter how fast and in what direction the bee runs, he remains on top of the sphere, somewhat like the acrobat who balances a large ball while performing. Since the motions of the sphere are recorded, they provide a complete record of the bee's movements—or more properly, his attempted movements.

The apparatus can generate an increase in odor intensity as the bee runs upwind, and can simulate the leveling off and drop in intensity when he passes the source.

According to Dr. Ernst Kramer, who has conducted the experiments here, as a bee's honey sack fills he becomes less and less ambitious and finally heads downwind in search of the hive. But by alternating two bees, the experimentation can be conducted for a week at a time throughout daylight hours.

The apparatus may now be used to study cockroach navigation.

## Desert Cities, Leave Plants Idle

## Italians Shelve Worries, Go on Vacation

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Aug. 7 (NYT)—The economic indicators remain gloomy, the political outlook is clouded, new labor tempests are looming, even the weather has been untipically fickle so far this summer. Yet Italians are enjoying their long vacations with enviable gusto.

"If we took working as seriously as we do vacationing," said an Italian financier with international connections, "we would outstrip Japan and become the world's third economic giant in a couple of years."

The financier is one of the few who keep going to the office every day. He transacts business by telephone with Brussels, Frankfurt and London, but complains that he is unable to reach anybody of consequence in Rome, Milan or Turin.

"My secretary, too, is off for the whole month—on a belated honeymoon in Greece," he said with disgust.

The Berninetta Pizzeria in

downtown Rome put up a sign at the end of July reading: "Brief closing. Will reopen Sept. 2."

The huge Fiat auto complex in Turin and large industrial plants across northern Italy have closed for three or four weeks to allow all their workers to go on their long, paid vacations to which they are legally entitled.

Parliament is about to adjourn until the autumn; the steps of lone visitors ring in the empty corridors of Rome ministries.

Pope Paul VI is in his summer residence at Castelgandolfo in the hills south of Rome; the schools will reopen only in October—Italian students have longer vacations than almost anyone else in Europe. Many stores, restaurants and cinemas in the cities are shuttered.

So far, Italians have thwarted all attempts to stagger vacations and keep a semblance of normal life going in August. Nobody wants to take his annual leave in June or September, and even July vacations are not considered chic.

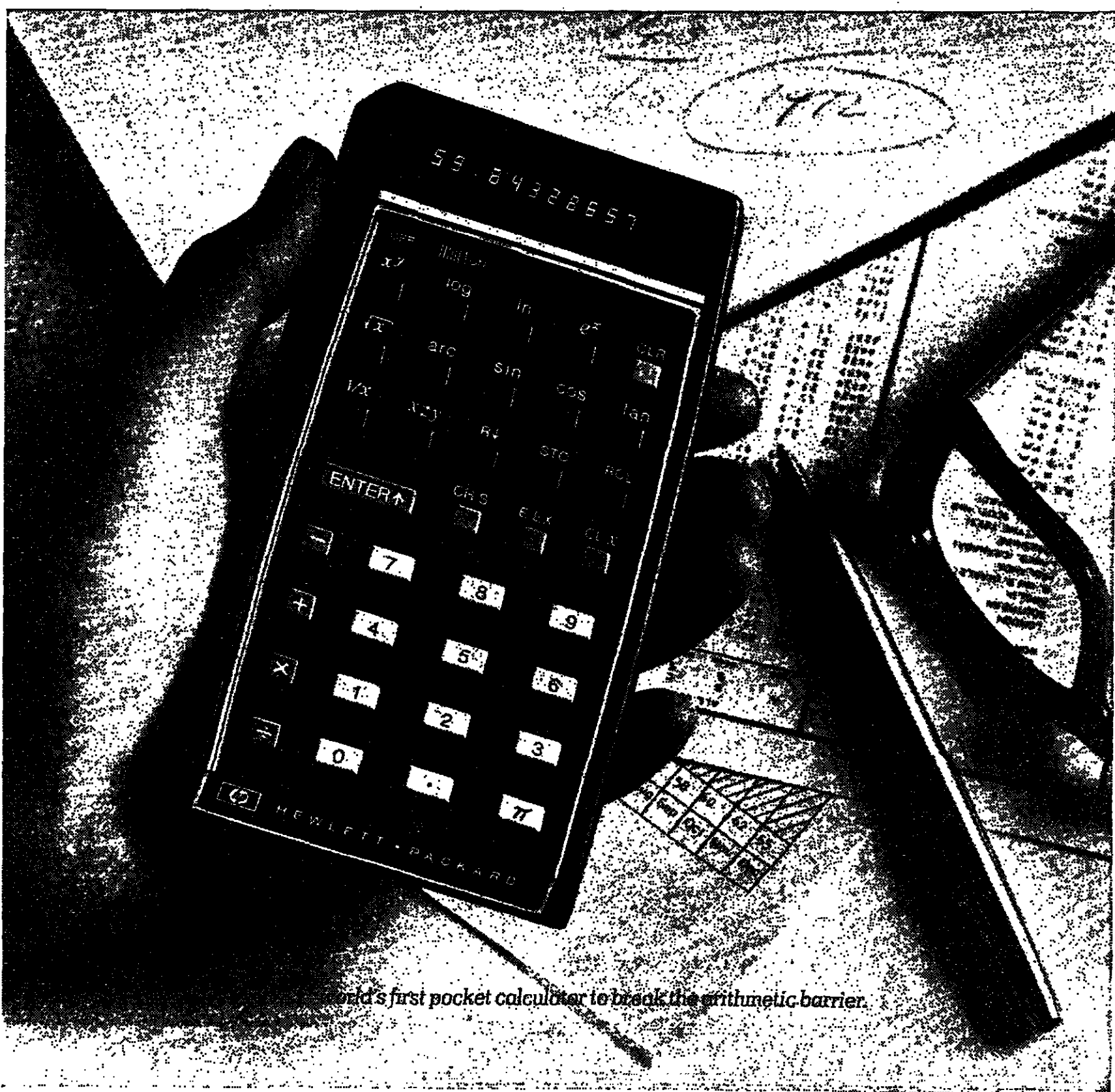
As a consequence, Italian cities

are being abandoned to the hordes of tourists from abroad, and this country's beaches, spas and mountain resorts are incredibly crowded—this year probably more than any previously.

Hundreds of thousands of Italians are spending their vacations in dusty villages in the deep South that are not listed in any tourist guidebook. These Italians belong to the army of six million Southerners who since the end of World War II have migrated to the North in search of a better life.

They go back home this time of the year to let the old folks who have stayed behind admire their babies and, possibly, their new cars.

Maybe the shrewdest people are those very few who are staying put this month. An American executive who lives in Rome and owns a villa on Sardinia said: "I spent June there and rented the place to Italians for July and August. I'm remaining in the city all month, pretending to work. It's actually a disguised second vacation."



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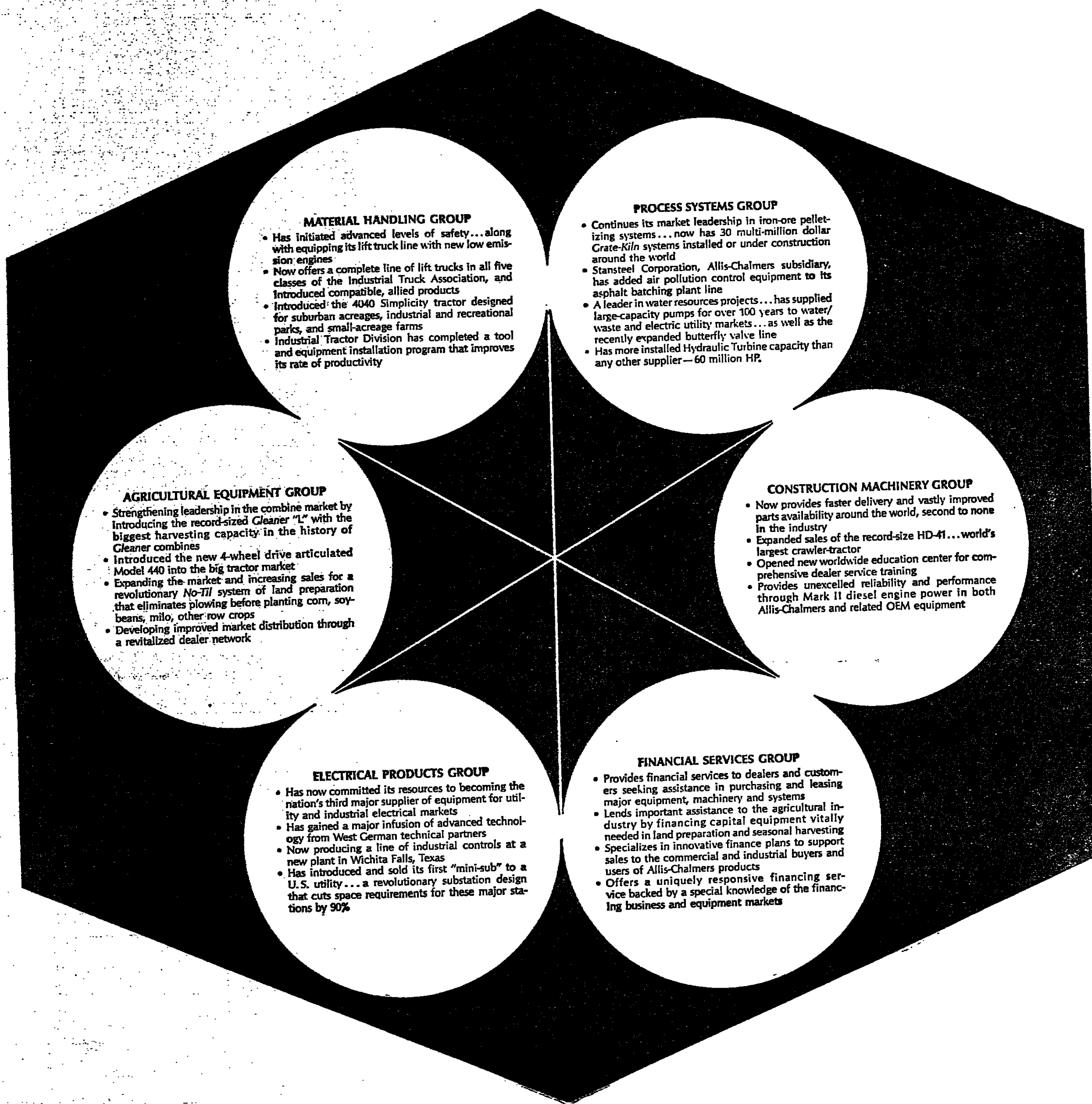
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# FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Iran, Oil Firms Said to Plan Refinery

Iran and the Western oil consortium are now engaged in secret talks on the proposed construction of a \$500 million oil refinery on Kharg Island in the Persian Gulf. According to the government-owned radio, the refinery is to be owned by a consortium of Iranian, British, American, French, Italian, Japanese, and Dutch oil companies which will also construct a natural petroleum gas plant and expand the island's existing jetty to enable it to berth super tankers of half a million tons and over. The radio also disclosed that Iran expects to become a major exporter of refined products rather than only an exporter of crude.

## Mitsubishi Seeks Wider Market

Mitsubishi Motor passenger cars, marketed under the name of Dodge Colts, will be sold in Middle Eastern, African and Latin American markets through Chrysler Corp.'s network from next month. Mitsubishi said about 400 Colts will be shipped to 11 countries early next month under the new agreement.

## Lower Japanese Capital Outlays

The Japanese government's Economic Planning Agency predicts that capital outlays for expansion of plants and equipment in Japan is likely to continue leveling off or turn down for the rest of this year. The prediction was made in an

agency survey on capital spending plans for the July-September period, covering about 2,500 major enterprises. Firms surveyed are likely to see an average drop of 0.4 percent in their capital expenditures in July to September and 4 percent in the October to December quarter compared with a year ago.

## U.S. Output Growth Seen Slowed

Tropical storm Agnes slowed the rate of production growth and reduced inventories last month according to the latest National Association of Purchasing Management survey. Of the members polled 37 percent say production rose last month; that response was up from 34 percent in June. But 12 percent say output declined, compared with the unusually low 4 percent in June. The remainder say production stayed about the same. Of the 250 members surveyed, 18 percent say inventories declined last month, up from 15 percent in June. Only 16 percent report stock levels rose in July, compared with 18 percent the previous month, and the first time since January that those reporting lower stock levels exceeded those reporting increases. "Our indicator has been showing a slowing in rate of inventory accumulation since last April, indicating very conservative policies on the part of purchasing managers," the association says. One-third of the members polled said the hurricane in late June had a direct or indirect impact on their July business.

## Despite Offshore Oil Risks

# Banks Scramble for BP North Sea Loan

LONDON, Aug. 7 (NYT).—The largest private bank loan ever to be negotiated—\$260 million to help British Petroleum exploit its rich North Sea oil field—has turned out to be not quite big enough to satisfy all the banks that want a share of it.

As managers of the syndicate putting the loan together make final allocations in preparation for a proposed signing this month, they are finding that some of the 50 banks participating will have to take smaller shares than they wanted.

Thus, for example, officers of the National Westminster Bank, one of the three syndicate managers, said last week that they probably will get only \$25 million of the loan, although they originally agreed to take \$40 million. Commenting on the enthusiastic response to the unusual venture, Daniel P. Davison, general manager of the London office of Morgan Guaranty Trust, another of the managers, said: "The banks jumped all over us to get in on this."

Leaders in oil and banking circles are watching the BP deal with eager interest because:

• The loan involves a new financing technique for Britain: it is the first use here of the production payment method developed in the United States.

• Of the unusually high risks involved in the technology of raising oil from below 400 feet of turbulent seas.

• The capital needs of the oil industry for exploiting North Sea finds are so large (they are estimated to be more than \$15 billion for finds in British waters alone).

Some banking circles are just catching up with the implications of the deal, which was revealed in June but was immediately overshadowed by the British government's decision to float the pound, which was announced at the same time.

Mr. Davison believes that the kind of loan worked out for BP is likely to set a pattern for North Sea developments and opens a whole new field for the banks involved with the exception of Morgan, which has long been involved in oil company finance.

A BP spokesman said: "It couldn't be better from our point of view. It takes the whole financing burden off our backs and lets us pay for the development out of cash flow." Under the terms of the agreement, a company owned by the banks will buy the oil BP hopes to raise from its Forties field in a forward basis. The company will advance the money BP needs to develop the field—it lies 110 miles east-northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland—and will be repaid as the oil is pumped up, with the payments spread over the five years following the start of production.

The arrangement differs from the conventional production payment loans in that such loans usually are made against future production from already established fields. In this case, there are greater risks involved.

There are two principal gambles: There may not be as much oil in the field as BP engineers and surveyors believe, and BP may not be able to bring the oil up successfully.

Under the circumstances, the banks and the company decided to split the risks. The banks agreed to accept the risk that there may not be enough oil in the field to repay their loan and the company agreed to accept the risk that it may not be able to recover commercial quantities of the oil.

The interest structure for the loan reflects the added hazards involved. The charge will be 1.25 percent above the three-month interbank interest rate at the time the money is advanced. That rate is the one at which banks lend to each other—it currently is 6.75 percent—and a borrower like BP usually gets bank money at 3/4 of 1 percent above the rate. The extra 1/2 percent BP is paying on this loan is to compensate for the added risk.

Though those risks are real, no

## BEA Orders £60 Million of U.S. TriStars

### Rolls-Royce Engines Propel Jetliners

LONDON, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Michael Heseltine, Britain's Aerospace Minister, announced today that British European Airways (BEA) will buy six Lockheed TriStar jetliners valued at \$60 million, and take an option on six more provided Lockheed goes ahead with plans to develop an extended-range TriStar.

The extended-range plane would require a more powerful version of the Rolls-Royce RB-211 engine, and Mr. Heseltine coupled the purchase announcement with another stating that the government would help Rolls-Royce develop the engine, providing 75 percent of the \$21 million development cost.

The announcements in the House of Commons reflect the close relationship between the U.S. aircraft manufacturer and the U.K. engine concern, which brought them both to the brink of disaster 18 months ago.

Huge overruns on the development costs of the engine forced Rolls-Royce into bankruptcy. The more threatened Lockheed, too, which had made large investments in developing the TriStar on the expectation that Rolls-Royce would provide the engine to power it.

The government agreed to finance the continuation of the engine program by Rolls-Royce, which it had taken over, only after Lockheed had promised to pay a higher price. For its part, Lockheed had to seek a \$200 million loan guarantee from the U.S. government to continue its operations.

Those troubles seemed far behind the principals of the companies today as they met the press with smiles and mutual congratulations at a news conference following Mr. Heseltine's statement in parliament.

Lord Cole, chairman of the reconstituted Rolls-Royce, expressed delight over the deal and asserted that the estimated cost of developing the more powerful engine was realistic.

The RB-211's now in service have a thrust of 42,000 pounds. The new version will have a thrust of 45,000 pounds.

Dan Haughton, Lockheed chairman, said "this is a good deal for everyone concerned." The BEA agreement gives the company a total of 110 firm orders and 54 options for the TriStar.

Haughton said Lockheed hopes to sell 450 to 500 TriStars in various versions over the next 15 years.

The more powerful RB-211 engine, to be known as the RB-211-24, will be adaptable to other planes besides the extended-range TriStar. Mr. Heseltine said it may be used in the A300B Airbus which the Hawker Siddeley group is helping to develop. He said he had already approached Aerospaiale, the French manufacturer, which is helping Britain build the supersonic Concorde, about French applications of the new engine.

Of Rolls-Royce, Mr. Heseltine said the government was "determined to maintain (it) as a major manufacturer of aircraft engines in its own right and in due course as part of a wider European grouping."

French Disappointed  
PARIS, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—French aviation circles today expressed disappointment at the BEA decision to buy TriStar jetliners instead of the European Airbus.

There was no official French reaction, but aviation industry sources said they had hoped the British company would opt for the Airbus in a gesture towards Europe.

But they did not think that the BEA decision in any way jeopardized the Airbus's future since major European airlines including Air France, Spain's Iberia and Denmark's Stear Airways had already placed firm orders.

Lufthansa, Sabena and Alitalia were also expected to sign up for the Airbus being built jointly by France, West Germany and Holland, the sources said.

Airbus developers had hoped that Hawker Siddeley's participation—for 22 percent of the work load—would give the Airbus the edge over the TriStar for British buyers.

## SEC Sees Insider Trade in Pennsy

### Line's Aides, 2 Big Banks Cited

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission says it is considering action against 15 former officers of the Penn Central railroad as a result of stock sales shortly before the carrier filed for bankruptcy.

The sales "were deemed to raise the most serious questions as to whether it had been based on material inside information," SEC chairman William J. Casey said today in a two-volume report on the financial collapse of the railroad.

Federal law prohibits stock sales by corporate officers based on "inside" information not available to the general public.

The SEC did not spell out any enforcement action it is considering.

Distortion of Information  
"These officers had apparent access to information concerning the state of Penn Central's affairs which was reaching the public only with a serious amount of distortion," the report said.

The report added that, prior to the bankruptcy filing in June 1970, the officers, including members of the finance and operating departments, sold about 70 percent of the stock they owned at the time of the merger.

The SEC report, prepared for the House Special Subcommittee on Investigations, said the 1968 merger of the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads was doomed from the start because of poor planning, lack of capital and executive in-fighting.

The Penn Central that resulted from the merger became the nation's largest rail line. The government became directly involved in its operation in December 1970 when Congress authorized \$100 million in loan guarantees to aid Penn Central.

Crisis Was Known  
The SEC said the financial crisis of the merged railroad "was known to management even at the time of the merger."

Yet, Mr. Casey said, "the annual reports put out for 1968, 1969 and 1970 obscured the railroad's further movement into debt amid mounting operating losses."

In addition to individual sales of stock by Penn Central officers, the SEC also cited Penphil, a private investment company, whose stockholders included the railroad's chief financial officer, David C. Bevan, and other members of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s financial department.

"A Stunning . . . Bailout"  
In a stunning example of a bailout, the report said, Mr. Bevan sold 15,000 shares of Penn Central stock in the first half of 1969 "at prices ranging between \$50 and \$66, paying off a \$650,000 stock option loan and managing to keep his personal fortune intact."

Penn Central stock reached a high of \$85.50 a share in July 1968 and dropped to a low of \$10 a share in June 1970, just prior to reorganization under the bankruptcy act.

The report said that Mr. Bevan testified he sold the stock because a bank asked him to reduce his loan. The report quoted a Mellon Bank officer as testifying that he asked Mr. Bevan to reduce the loan only at Mr. Bevan's request.

Officers Deny Wrongdoing  
All officers who were questioned denied any of their sales had been made on the basis of inside information, the SEC said.

The report said the top four officers of the finance department

ment who "dealt on a daily basis with the company's problems in obtaining cash" pursued "a remarkably similar pattern in that each of the four stated his sales had been made to pay off bank loans which needed to be paid off at the time was questionable, to say the least."

Mr. Bevan and Charles J. Hodge, a Wall Street broker and adviser to the railroad, are awaiting grand jury action on charges they "substantially drained the resources of the Penn Central contributing to its bankruptcy."

Mr. Bevan is accused of draining \$21 million of railroad money into Executive Jet Aviation Inc., a charter airline, because the head of Executive supplied him with "female companionship."

Banks Had Inside Data  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—The SEC said today that two of America's largest banks, Continental Illinois Trust and

Morgan Guaranty Trust, as Penn Central creditors, knew of the company's straits when they sold their stock.

The report said the two banks had denied that their trust department officers, who sold their Penn Central stock prior to the bankruptcy, had any access to the confidential information held by their lending departments.

But the commission questioned the steps and procedures taken to keep such information confidential.

It said the trust department officers of Continental Illinois could not explain precisely why they issued an emergency memorandum recommending sale of Penn Central stock a little more than a week before the railroad's collapse.

"In the case of at least two of the banks, it is clearly established that they had inside information at the bank at the time of the sales," the report declared.

The SEC staff report said the Penn Central directors also served on the boards of the Morgan Guaranty and Chase Manhattan Bank, and said confidential information might have been passed through these interlocking directorships.

## Mobile Home Issues Sold Off As N.Y. Glammers Inch Up

By Varian G. Varian

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (NYT).—Select glimmer stocks, the mainstay of an erratic bull market that began two years ago, lived up to their billing again today with some big point gains on the New York Stock Exchange.

This action, played against a modest turnover of 13.23 million shares, provided the general market with sufficient momentum to post its fifth gain in a row.

The Dow Jones industrial average, showing small changes during the day, added 1.36 at 953.12. Some technical analysts on Wall Street are eyeing a possible target in the 980 area before the close of summer.

Du Pont, which rose 5 1/4 last week, started again for the big-name Dow stocks by climbing 3 1/2 to 175.

Corning Glass Works moved up 9 1/2 to 257 in the glamor sector, after selling at its yearly high of 250.

Burroughs climbed 7 1/8 to 225 3/8, while Polaroid gained 4 3/4 to 127 3/8. Texas Instruments rose 3 to 184 1/2. Sony added 2. International Flavors went up to 2 3/8. These stocks are indicative of the continuing institutional demand that so far largely has stunted cynical sales selling at much lower price-earnings ratios.

IBM made another record at 430 1/4, last week, the research department at Eastman Dillon noted: "We would defer new commitments in IBM until rental and service revenues resume the upward trend we anticipated."

Leading the active list were Gulf Oil, off 3 1/2 to 52 5/8; Louisiana Land & Exploration, up 1 1/4 to 41 1/2; and American Airlines, down 1 1/2 to 40 after breaking to a 1972 low of 27 7/8.

Citr Stores fell 1 1/8 to 5 7/8. Whirlpool dropped 2 3/4 to 32 1/4; it plans a secondary public offering.

GE Gets Navy Contract  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—General Electric Co. received today \$209.9 million in Navy contracts.

Amex Prices Ease  
Prices declined slightly in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index dipped 0.02 to 28.90.

Globe Security Systems fell 3 1/8 to 12 3/4. Bowmar Instrument dipped 1 1/2 to 44, although it proposed a 2-for-1 stock split Friday.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index dipped 0.17 to 137.08.

Teleprompter edged up 1/8 to 42 1/8, while Guardian Industries eased 1/8 to 23 7/8.

Corporate bonds closed with a small gain in very quiet trading. Treasury bills were weaker with yields moving up one to five basis points. The three-month bill closed at 3.85-81 percent, up five.

## Esso Hit Oilfield

### th Sea

#### o Contain Barrels

##### ael Stern

(NYT).—A rig 1 Sea waters 100 of the Shetland covered a major a Shell-Esso consortium.

led Brent, is the d find yet made. It is thought one billion barrels oil, considerably more than the earlier discovery, the Auk about half. The British Petroleum's exploration & Production operates in the sea.

announced the said additional before final made for bringing reduction. Esso is a standard oil of New

um hopes to be 3,000 barrels a day

ie company said, it ve made an an- the find until all been completed. It firm the discovery

ated rumors and ting a find three al size.

he field is expected and hazardous. It 75 feet deep, in a rth Sea where wind miles an hour and t high have been

problems such as distance from the t formidable engi- ges," the statement

Exploration drilled a stock a year ago. It ing rig, a 12,000-ton k in May to drill a It is this second well d the information has

any has never given of the potential of d, which is located lies east of Dundee, a spokesman said to- very much smaller- ent field.

## International Indexes

211	Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.	355
460	Mitsubishi Corp.	355
653	Mitsui Co.	365
454	Mitsukoshi	506
122	Nippon Elec.	228
428	Sharp	234
73	Shiield	430
5 2 10	Sony Corp.	5,060
865	Sunamitsu Bk.	525
558	Tajima Marine	368
320	Takeda Chem.	248
230	Teijin	115
5. 390	Tokyo Marine	252
703	Toray	180
	Toyota Motor	584











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Montreal Stocks

Closing prices on Aug. 7, 1972

1235 Alcan	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
1000 Alcan	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
4000 Bank Montreal	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
2000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 Bell Canada	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Aug. 7, 1972

Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12
Berk Fund	10.12	10.12	10.12

American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the funds listed.

The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them.

Following mutual funds indicate frequency of publication supplied to the

UIT: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (r) - regularly; (i) - irregularly.

1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
1000 AAV Corp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**\$30,000,000**

**\$50,000,000**

**H. J. Heinz Company**

**7 1/4 % Debentures Due 1997**

Interest payable February 1 and August 1

Convertible into Common Stock, unless previously redeemed, at a conversion price of \$30 a share, subject to adjustment in certain events.

**MORGAN STANLEY & CO.**  
Incorporated

**LOEB, RHOADES & CO.**  
Incorporated

**EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO.**  
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Incorporated

August 8, 1972

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**PEANUTS**

THIS IS IT... IF WE GET THE LAST GUM... WE WIN... IF HE HITS ONE, WE LOSE...

IT'S A HIGH FLY BALL TO SNOOPY... IF HE CATCHES IT, WE WIN!!

NO PROBLEM

HEY! WHO'S THE SHORTEST WITH THE BIG NOSE?

BIG NOSE?!!

BONK!

I NOTICED YOU WATCHING ME, ... DO YOU THINK I HAVE A FEMININE WALK?

... HOW ABOUT IF YOU TRIED IT WITHOUT DRAGGING THE BACKS OF YOUR HANDS IN THE DIRT?

YOU'D BETTER UPP-GET ME MORE OF THAT EXPENSIVE BIRD SEED -

-OR YOU KNOW WHAT I'LL DO!!

GULP... YOU'LL FLY TO THE TOP OF TEETERIN' ROCK - LAND ON IT!!

-AND SEND IT CRASHIN' DOWN ON ALL DOG-PATCH!!

LOOK!! - IT'S TOO FAT TO FLY!! IT'S CRASHIN' DOWN!!

LOOK, SIR, MY NEPHEW INVITED ME TO HIS BIRTHDAY PARTY AND SENT ME THIS NOISEMAKER. ISN'T THAT SWEET?

I HAVEN'T SEEN ONE OF THOSE IN YEARS

AND JUST THIS MORNING HE SAID HE WAS TOO BUSY TO SEE ME

MR. GRIMMIS, WE CAN'T FIND THE TEN-POUND WEIGHT!

AGAIN?

ARTHUR, YOU'RE IN CHARGE OF THE FIFTH TIME YOU'VE MISPLACED IT!!

DEAR MOM AND POP, Since I have come to camp, I have lost a total of fifty pounds...

I TOLD YOU, MR. SMITH IS A BIRD ANNUITY FROM VIETNAM

IS THERE ANY MEAT IN YOUR ARTIFICIAL LIMB, SIR?

IT'S PLASTIC, EXCEPT FOR A STAINLESS STEEL JOINT AT THE ANKLE.

OH, YES, OF COURSE.

THEN THAT'S WHAT TRIPPED OUR MAGNETIC DETECTOR... HAVE A PLEASANT TRIP, SIR.

LISTEN TO THIS, WIZ...

HERE'S ANOTHER CUTE TIE, IT SAYS...

LOOK AT THIS... SOME FELLOW CLAIMS THAT...

I HEARD IN THE NEWSPAPER, LAST NIGHT, WHERE...

SHE WENT INTO COMA BUT SHE'LL BE ALL RIGHT!

PRICE? HOW'S THE DIABETIC PATIENT?

REY, I CAME ON THE FLOOR AND FOUND LAURA FACE WORKING HERE!

YES, I KNOW! I SAW HER THERE THIS AFTERNOON!

SHE'S IN NO PHYSICAL CONDITION TO BE NURSING - BUT I CAN'T SEEM TO TALK TO HER! SHE JUST WON'T LISTEN TO ME!

PRICE, STOP BY MY PLACE WHEN YOU LEAVE THE HOSPITAL! I WANT TO SEE YOU!

CHURCHY, WHAT'S YOU DRESSED LIKE THAT FOR? AN' WITH A BEARD... AND FIRIN' GUNS!

BECAUSE I AIN'T CHURCHY THAT'S WHAT FOR! MY NPHOO CHURCHY HUNG OUT THAT DEAD PICTURE OF ME AGAIN... I'M HIS UNCLE, RIP VAN TURKLE.

COOL SHOT, MAN! I WINGED IT!

THE COOP OF GRACE!

AT LEAST YOU SHOULD GIVE IT A LAST CIGARET, UNK.

ANY OTHER WEAPONS ARE AN OAR AND A FIRE EXTINGUISHER BUT I SHALL PROTECT THE COURTESY TO THE DEATH.

WISSERS PREPARES FOR BATTLE - IF NEED BE.

SIR, THE BUTLER'S CLUB MUST BE CLOSED AND THE NIGHT WATCHMAN WON'T ANSWER THE PHONE.

PRAY! WE'LL HAVE TO GET WISSERS' TEMPORARY ADDRESS FROM THEIR RECORDS IN THE MORNING.

SOMEONE ELSE IS NOT WAITING.

THIS IS THE CLUB, MR. VAN KUMP.

CLOSED. WE'LL OPEN IT!

**BLONDIE**

YOU NEVER PAY ANY ATTENTION TO ME AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE

THAT'S NOT TRUE! I ALWAYS KNOW YOU'RE THERE!

**BRIDGE** By Alan Truscott

A lead-directing double boomeranged on this deal, giving South the clue he needed to make a difficult slam contract.

His partner opened one no-trump and cue-bid four clubs in response to South's three-spade jump. This simultaneously indicated spade support, the club ace, and a maximum no-trump bid with slam prospects. East doubled to ask his partner for a club lead, and a series of cue-bids led to six spades.

West duly led a club, and South, of course, rejected the finesse possibility. He won with the ace in dummy and led a heart to the king. West took the ace and returned a heart, and South won in his hand and ruffed his remaining heart with the spade king. He ruffed a club in the closed hand, crossed to the spade ace, and ruffed another club with the spade nine. He continued by drawing trumps and reaching this position:

**NORTH (D)**  
AKJ  
54  
K643  
AQ76

**EAST**  
2  
383  
Q972  
KJ932

**WEST**  
854  
A10962  
108  
1083

**SOUTH**  
Q108763  
KQ7  
AJ5  
4

**North East South West**  
1 N.T. Pass 3 Pass  
4 4 DBL 4 Pass  
4 4 Pass 5 Pass  
5 Pass 6 Pass  
Pass Pass

West led the club three.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

GOLFERS	DEWITT	RABBIT
ORANGE	RIVER	RAIL
ALIMAT	FINANCIAL	AL
LOOK	WESTERN	IS
BLUETRIAL	EDITH	CH
YER	MEITTO	ERNIE
REIS	NRIA	QEDS
PLATIN	COPIES	
ALGEMSHIT	PLIS	
LUMIC	MOSES	WAME
MAGDO	HOTCEREAL	
RUMSAMOK	ARID	
SPANKPLUG	GRAVE	
ETNE	CECT	WITES
LAD	ASHE	UNIET

On the last trump, West threw a useless heart and dummy a diamond. East had to give up a diamond to preserve his club king

**BOOKS**

**PIAF**  
By Simone Bertaut. Illustrated. Harper & Row. 488 pp. \$10.

**AZNAVOUR BY AZNAVOUR**  
An autobiography. Translated from the French by Ghislaine Boulanger. Illustrated. Cowles Book. 283 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Alden Whitman

IN reading memoirs by or about popular entertainers, I have never ceased to be amazed by the amount of remembered dialogue, by conversations about even trivial matters that are set forth with every evidence of fidelity. It is as if the authors had all employed the same ghost-writer who was certain that an abundance of quotation marks conferred authenticity on the words written between them. And I get this feeling very strongly about these two books—a biography of that wondrous chanteuse Edith Piaf by Simone Bertaut, her half-sister, and Charles Aznavour's account of his career as a lyricist and singer.

Although both books suffer from ghostly contrivances and from that mythologizing that inevitably seems to envelop performers, "Piaf" rates my palm (one hand clapping) for its straightforwardness and for the sense it conveys of what the real Piaf must have been like—a sparrow with the talons of an eagle. The marvel of Piaf as a singer was that each song was sung anew, fresh; she was seldom, except toward the close of her life when she was on drugs and booze, brittle or mechanical. From another thrust her songs emerge as parodies of her special intensity and of the intimacy she created between herself and the listener.

On Miss Bertaut's evidence, Piaf was also the *honnête dame*. In other aspects of her life, Edith was a lover—and there were a lot of them—she made into a new experience. It was her compulsion to believe in the reality of romance, a compulsion perhaps born of her childhood in a brothel and her early life in the streets of Paris. Her lovers were also an expression of her pride—it was she who did the seducing—and she ran their lives and those of her entourage on her terms, for she was never reluctant to display her talons when the mood was on her, which was often.

It is one to credit Miss Bertaut, Aznavour never made it as a Piaf lover, although he did become for a while a member of her entourage, fashioning songs for her, traveling with her and doing her bidding as a drinking companion. Aznavour, as one might suspect, suggests that his relationship was, at least passingly, more intimate—and more important to Piaf than Miss Bertaut is willing to allow. Who knows? And ultimately who cares?

Aznavour, a talented lyricist and a singer for whose voice one is obliged to cultivate a taste, is an obvious burnisher of his own apple, and, for my taste, one of struggle for dignity existence in a world of the con men, of life in the world of Paris clubs. He is his setbacks on the road and fortune, but with a self-satisfaction that is in his destiny that lacks of humility, let alone, apologetic.

What bothers me in Aznavour's autobiography is a sense of self-revelation, gives us is the surface self when he might have more about the emotional ground of his lyrics. As sources within himself, of course, his songs are superficial, and his profound because they are in French.

The Piaf biography, other hand, does create a nightmare world. Read a backdrop of her record book brings her alive creature of lust and love.

Alden Whitman is a staff writer of The New York Times.

**Best Sell**

The New York Times

This analysis is based on data obtained from more than 100 in 64 communities of the U.S. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent appearances.

**This Week**

**FICTION**

- Jonathan Livingston Seagull
- The Winds of War
- The Word, Wallace
- Mr. Numb
- The Terminal Man
- A Foreign Field
- Capitans and the Kings
- Mr. Numb
- Dark Horse, Kasehl
- The Lovers, Ambler
- The Optimist's Daughter
- Wetly

**GENERAL**

- I'm O.K.—You're O.K.
- Harry
- O'Neill
- Lapierre
- The Boys of Summer
- The Supremacy
- Open Marriage
- The Game of the Fox
- George S. Eastman
- What Every Child Was Like His Parents To Know
- The Savage God
- Eleazar: The Years After

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

HI, MR. WILSON! DID YA KNOW ALL YOUR DOORS ARE LOCKED?

**CROSSWORD** By W.J.

**ACROSS**

- Golf stroke
- Musical sections
- Italian cathedral town
- Jai
- Booting stuff
- Go away!
- Black in France
- Loos
- ... in corpore
- With 47 Across, what Yellowstone is doing
- Sound of surprise
- W. W. I. weapon
- as possible
- Dears, to
- Zsa Zsa
- Type notations: abbr.
- Flower mart
- Violinist Bull
- Completed
- Principal Prefix
- Type of oil gas
- With 42 Across, a landmark
- Silly chattering: var.
- Western park sights

**DOWN**

- Judge's seat
- Century plant
- Go under
- Yellowstone river
- Boatman of myth
- Charlie's wife et al.
- "Let George
- Hart's story
- Kidnap in a way
- Saint's birthplace
- Pronoun

**BEER**

A WHIFF THAT COMES FROM THE BAR.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: FLOUT BROIL SYMBOL INSBORN  
Answer: Elevators across the ocean—"LIFTS"



# Smith Sends U.S. to Cup Final

While Smith was throwing up the ball to serve, someone yelled.

"There's nothing I can do," said Smith, "and that's what makes me mad."

The concentration was gone though, and Gisbert broke back. Again Stan won Gisbert's service game, but his first serve was still not banging in there, again a bad call set the crowd afire and again Gisbert saved the set.

Somehow, Smith did not get discouraged. In the 17th game, he again broke Gisbert and, serving in the 90-minute set for the third time, finally held on.

"We play this match in the United States and Gisbert gives up," Smith said. And even in Barcelona, it looked like the 30-year-old Gisbert was calling it a day.

Smith quickly went to 5-0 and 45-15 on his own serve. Unusually, Gisbert did not give up. Eleven of those match points he won the game, held serve, broke Stan again from 0-30, held serve and now it was 5-4 and Smith again in trouble on his serve, 15-40.

Smith loves adversity. He won

It chair seat through the trees. It was behind the green and just about lined up with the flag. I aimed at it. And the ball stopped four feet from the hole. "I got my birdie." He parred the next two holes to seal his victory as he crushed two broke birds. He was running with Samie Jamieson and Tommy Aaron.

Player later said he was especially thrilled to win because the PGA has the toughest tournament field of all and that his routine of exercising and running two miles a day made his come back possible. "I was exhausted at by some people," he said, "a very satisfying victory. Playgery is a physical fitness fadist.

"I spoke to my 73-year-old dad on the phone this morning in

Oliver posted his best Cam-Am finish by virtue of his great skill as a wet-weather driver. The Burton team on during the rainy lap when Follmer had to slow down drastically because of the awkward handling characteristics of a turbocharged car on a wet surface.

Follmer covered the 193 miles—80 laps around the 2.4-mile Mid-Ohio Sports Car course—in 2 hours 4 minutes 22 seconds for an average speed of 82.916 miles per hour. Follmer finished about a lap behind Follmer but there was one point, during the rain, when he was within 23 seconds of Follmer.

Mitt Minter finished third, three laps behind the leaders, in a Porsche 917/10 similar to Follmer's but not turbocharged. Holme finished fourth, four laps behind and was in fifth place when he stopped for the change—dry to wet and back again—a couple of

times—and for the replacement of two unbalanced wheels.

Charlie Kemp was fifth in the Holiday Inns Lola to become the leading independent driver in the Can-Am series.

Follmer took control from the beginning, starting from the pole and leaving Hulme and Peter Brabeck-Letts in the dust. Graham McLaren, Berson retired on the 33d lap with a blown engine.

By the time the skies darkened, Follmer was sitting on a comfortable lead over Hulme and David Hobbs. After the rain began on lap 37, Hulme and many other drivers pitted for tire changes—but not Follmer—and Oliver.

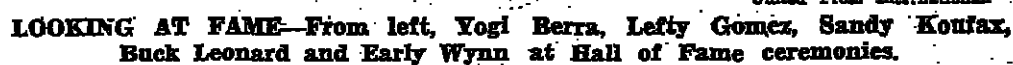
[illegible]

## Ferrari to Have A Car for Ickx

MODENA, Italy, Aug. 7 (Reuters).—Belgian racing driver Jody Ickx has had his contract with the Ferrari Motor Company renewed for 1973, the company has announced here.

Earlier this week, the company said that it was pulling out of any full commitment to next year's racing program, but the announcement said a Ferrari Formula One engine and a prototype car would be entered in various races at the company's discretion.

Ickx would be one of the drivers, the announcement said.



COOPERSTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 7 (UPI)—Yogi Berra, Sandy Koufax and Ernie Wyman of recent vintage, Ross Youngs and Lefty Gomez of the past, Josh Gibson and Buck Leonard of the Negro Leagues, and former American League president Will Harridge were inducted into baseball's Hall of Fame today.

Under overcast skies that threatened to upset the proceedings, baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn presided over ceremonies which brought the Hall of Fame membership to 134.

Berra, with the New York Yankees, was three times named the American League's Most Valuable Player. Koufax, with the Dodgers, is the only major leaguer to pitch four no-hitters. Gomez, also a Yankee, had a 6-0 win-loss record in the World Series, and Wyman, mostly with the Washington Senators, won more than 300 games.

Gibson, Young and Harridge were honored posthumously today.

Josh Gibson Jr. received the Hall of Fame plaque for his late father, the great catcher who, his son says, "hit more homers than any big leaguer."

Records were spotty in Negro baseball but Gibson was credited with hitting 72 home runs in 1935 and 69 the next season.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (UPI)—Chris Chambliss, backed by Dick DiGirolamo's 28th homer and a two-run homer by Ed Herrmann, pitched Chicago to a 7-1 triumph over Texas yesterday in the second game of a doubleheader after the White Sox and Wilbur Wood were tied to a 10-1 decision in the opener.

Chris Chambliss, plus fine relief pitching by Steve Migorski, gave the Indians a 2-1 victory in the opener.

**Yanks 3-0, Brewers 0-4**

**At Milwaukee, Bernie Allen's leadoff homer in the ninth tied the score and Thurman Munson then singled home Jerry Kestner to lead the New York Yankees to a 6-4 victory in the second game and a sweep of their doubleheader with the Brewers. Sparky Lyle saved one game and won other.**

**In the opener, Steve Kline Lyle combined to shut out Brewers, 3-0, and John Ellis be-**

Joe Rudi had three hits and tied for two runs for Oakland the first game.

Arbe Scored a run in the eighth inning without a hit. Kelly, who walked and stole second, advanced to third on an outfield out. Carlos May then bled out. A delayed double by Al, May broke for second and he threw was late. The return throw by Vic Harris failed to reach Kelly.

Arbe, leading off the sixth, hit a 450-foot homer, his last as home, off lower Casey. Ed Spizale cracked first on a error by Toby Harrah and Hermann cracked his seventh homer to wrap up the scoring.

In the opener, Wood posted five hits in triumph as he scattered five runs. He did not issue a walk for the sixth time this year and has issued a pass to the last 38

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7 (UPI) — Luman Harris was fired today as manager of the Atlanta Braves and Eddie Mathews, a coach, was named in his place.

Bill Bartholomew, president of the Braves, said Mathews, former power-hitting third baseman for the Braves, had been signed to a contract through next season.

Eddie Robinson, director of player development, recommended that the change be made, the Braves announced.

Mathews, 40, slugged 512 home runs in his major league career, most of his playing time was with the Braves in their former homes, Boston and Milwaukee.

Don Sutton, 36, of Los Angeles, one successful year at Atlanta. In 1969, he Braves won the National League Western Division title. Atlanta is now fourth in the National League's Western

Sandy Alomar dumped a two-run single into left field in the winning of the opener, scored Leroy Stanton for a 4-3 Atlanta victory.

Astros 7-5, Giants 3-0.

Jim Willoughby went the lance for his first big league victory as San Francisco's 6-2 at home after Houston powered Jim Barr and Don McLean to a triumph in the opener.

Dodgers 6, Padres 0.

Don Sutton held San Diego's six singles for his fourth shutout of the season as Los Angeles broke open a scoreless duel with three runs in the sixth inning a 6-0 home victory.

**Major League Standing**

STANFORD, CALIF.

a crowd of 33,871, largest of year in Minnesota.

The first game was highlighted by Harmon Killebrew's 19th home run, giving him 634 for his career tie with Jim Pinner for the high place on the all-time home-run list, two behind Mickey Vernon.

**Indians 3.5, Tigers 1.4**

At Cleveland, Mickey Stanley hit four home runs, including a pair of homers, to power De- troit to a 5-5 victory for a double-ender split with the Indians. Home run by Jerry Moore, and

**BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Aug. 7 (UPI).—**Jim Perry pitched a two- hitter and Bobby Darwin slammed a three-run homer today to lead the Minnesota Twins to a 5-0 victory over the Texas Rangers.

The Twins scored two runs in the first inning when Danny Thompson tripled home Rick Renick, and then scored on Perry's sacrifice fly.

The Twins broke the game open in the eighth. After Rod Carew singled and Harmon Killebrew walked, Darwin followed with a 400-foot home run to left field. It was his 15th of the year.

Los Angeles .....	48	53	425	8
Atlanta .....	47	57	442	16
San Francisco .....	46	53	426	17
San Diego .....	45	53	426	21

**SUNDAY'S RESULTS**

Pittsburgh 5, 7.	Chicago 0, 2.
New York 12, Montreal 1.	Philadelphia 1, 2.
San Francisco 1, 2.	Atlanta 4, Cincinnati 2.
Houston 7, 1.	San Francisco 3, 6.
Los Angeles 4, Boston 1.	

**Monday's Games ..**

Pittsburg at Houston ..	7
Atlanta at Cincinnati, night.	8
New York at St. Louis, night.	9

**(Only game scheduled).**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

<b>Eastern Division</b>			
Detroit .....	57	45	509

[illegible]

**By George Solomon**  
**CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (WP).—**Three world records were broken and a fourth tied as the U.S. Olympic swimming trials ended last night, but John Kinsella was not among the celebrants.

Kinsella, who in 1970 won the Sullivan Award as the nation's outstanding amateur athlete, instead was forced to consider the stingy possibility that at age 20 he may be over the hill.

**Rick Demont**, a 16-year-old high school senior from San Rafael, Calif., not only left Kinseela far in his wake, but also shattered Kinseela's world record by more than four seconds. Demont's time was 15:22.1; Kinseela's demolished standard was 15:57.1.

**Doug Northway** of Tucson, Ariz., who led most of the way, finished second, almost five seconds behind the surging Demont. **Mike Burton**, the 25-year-old defending Olympic champion in the 400 and 1,500, was third, also earning an Olympic berth.

In the women's 800 freestyle last night, 15-year-old Jo Harshbarger, who didn't come close to making the team in the 200 and 400, set a world standard by more than four seconds. Her time was 8:53.835.

said Jack Riskey, Miss Harshbarger's coach at the Lake Washington Swim Club near Seattle.

It was Miss Harshbarger's best time ever in the event by eight seconds.

"I was tired until I looked up at the clock and saw the time," she said.

**Hall Succeeds**

Gary Hall of Huntington, Calif., captured his second event of the meet, took 300 individual medley, and earned his third Olympic berth. He matched the world record of 2:09.3 held by Gunnar Larsson of Sweden.

Steve Furniss, also of Huntington, almost caught Hall in the final leg of the medley—the freestyle. Hall built a steady lead in the butterfly, breast and back-strokes and barely held off Furniss. Alexander McKee of Philadelphia was third.

Hall, one of the few so-called name swimmers besides Mark Spitz to do well here, said he was

Lynn Colella of the Cascade, Wash., Swimming Club, had the feeling when she got on the blocks for the start of the 200-meter butterfly.

200-Individual Medley—1, Gary Hall, 2:09.8; 2, Steve Furniss, 2:09.54; 3, Mike Colletti, 2:10.05.

10:32.30. **WOMEN**  
 700-Butterfly 1.1. Karen Moe. 1:16.62;  
 2. Lynn Colella. 2:17.30; 3. Ella Daniel.  
 2:18.78; 4. Anna Kristik. 2:21.01; 5.  
 Valerie Lee. 2:21.12; 6. Sara Wylie.  
 2:31.57; 7. Deana Dearduff. 2:31.74;  
 8. Dea Haiman. 2:55.51.  
 800-Freestyle 1.05. Harshargar.  
 3:53.62; 2. Ann Stumma. 9:03.21; 3.  
 Elena Rothhammer. 9:24.67; 4. Mary  
 Montgomery. 9:25.46; 5. Shirley Babashoff.  
 9:36.53; 6. Cathy Calhoun.  
 9:11.74; 7. Nancy Spitz. 9:14.84; 8.  
 Ann Tashady. 9:24.72.

Swissair flies to  
78 destinations,  
40 in Europe and  
(you guessed it)  
38 overseas.

**SWISSAIR**



